"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,341. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

## SULZER DELAYS; DEFENSE UNREADY

### Impeachment Court Grants Recess Until Monday on Plea of Respondent's Counsel.

### HINMAN IS BROKEN DOWN

### Due to Burning Midnight Oil with Sulzer in Effort to Outline Cohesive Defense.

### SARECKY AS FIRST WITNESS

### Court Clears Way for Testimony, Disposing of All the Preliminary Motions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—In forty minutes to-day the High Court of Impeachment cleared the stage for the appearance of William Sulzer, the respondent, as a witness in his own defense, all of the preliminary motions being disposed of. But the defense was not prepared to go on immediately; besides, Harvey D. Hinman, of counsel for Mr. Sulzer, who had had charge of the preparation of the defense, was represented to have broken down under his labors. For these reasons the court granted a recess until next Monday at 2 P. M.

Austen G. Fox of counsel representing Mr. Sulzer, had intended to move for the dismissal of all the articles of impeachment excepting three, those charging Mr. Sulzer with violation of the Corrupt Practices act in failing to make a complete statement of his campaign expenses, with perjury in swearing to a false statement of campaign receipts and expenditures, and with grand larceny in converting some of the campaign contributions to his own uses and employing them in stock speculation.

Efforts of counsel, however, to have certain testimony stricken from the record brought the statement from Presiding Judge Cullen that the motion would have to be renewed when all the evidence was in.

"I shall hold," Judge Cullen said, "that all motions involving the probative force of competent evidence must be left until the final submission of the case."

**Motion Will be Made Later.**

This ruling caused Mr. Fox not to make the motion to strike out Articles III., IV., V., VII. and VIII., as he had planned. The motion will be made later in the case, however. These articles deal with all of the Governor's alleged impeachable acts except those involving financial transactions. A motion to strike out the "money articles" already is before the court. It, too, will be decided when all the testimony is in.

The articles Mr. Fox desired dismissed charged Mr. Sulzer with bribing witnesses, feloniously suppressing evidence desired by a legislative committee, corruptly using his influence as Governor to influence the votes of lawmakers and their political action, and corruptly using his authority to influence the price of securities on the New York Stock Exchange, in some of which securities he was at that time interested. If the motion of Mr. Fox had been granted it would have swept away every offense charged against Mr. Sulzer which he is alleged to have committed after taking office.

The Sulzer counsel were in conference to-night planning their defense. The lawyers representing the Impeachment managers left for their homes to spend the week-end. When the court reconvenes Monday afternoon the brunt of the work will fall on the counsel for the respondent.

Despite the desire of Mr. Sulzer to appear before the court, it was learned to-night that the question whether he should take the stand was still open. His legal advisers before the court fear that every breadth of scandal, official or private, that ever touched their client will be raked up against him when he is cross-examined. They were considering to-night whether it would not be better merely to rest their case on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove the charges against their client rather than to subject Mr. Sulzer to this trying ordeal.

Within the next twenty-four hours, it is expected, they will decide, first, whether to put in any defense at all; second, whether to put in a defense based on the testimony of witnesses other than Mr. Sulzer, or, third, whether to make the testimony of the respondent himself the keystone in their defense. It was learned to-night that Mr. Sulzer had been importuning them to let him have his way and face the court.

**Fear Public Opinion.**

Mr. Sulzer, it is said, is desirous of availing himself of an old common law provision, inherited from the English laws, permitting a defendant to come into court and make a statement without being sworn. This would relieve the respondent of all cross-examination. But his lawyers fear the effect of such action. They believe that, no matter what their client might be in a position to say regarding the motives that inspired the impeachment, his failure to submit to cross-examination would be criticised. For that reason they have urged upon him that unless he is prepared to testify under oath he had better not appear in court at all.

The lawyers representing Mr. Sulzer admitted their unpreparedness to proceed with the defense before court adjourned to-day. D Cady Herrick appealed for a recess until Monday, on the ground that Harvey D. Hinman, who was to make the opening address for the defense, had broken down under the strain of his labors and was unable to give his attention to the case, and on the further ground that every reasonable opportunity ought to be given the respondent to prepare for his defense.

Presiding Judge Cullen said in a kindly way that the court had no desire to unduly press counsel for the respondent. On motion of Judge Collin, a member of the court, an adjournment was taken

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## CHILDREN DIE UNDER AUTOS

### Two Little Ones Run Over in Brooklyn and Another in the Bronx.

Two Brooklyn children were run over and killed early last evening on the streets of that borough, and one child was killed on the streets of the Bronx.

Seven-year-old Thomas Ross was playing in Prospect Place in front of his home at 350 when he was run down by the automobile of Fred B. Dalzell, the tugboat owner, whose home is at 111 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. It was 6 o'clock, and the chauffeur, Raymond Hanley, was hurrying toward Manhattan to get his employer. The child ran in front of the auto and was struck and thrown several feet. Hanley saw the child's injuries were serious, and, without waiting to call an ambulance, he put the boy in the car and carried him to the Jewish Hospital, a few blocks away. The boy died there five minutes later.

The other child was eight-year-old Antoinette Imodeo, who, at about the same hour, was crossing Fourth Avenue at Third Street with her mother, the child walking a little ahead, but both in the shelter of the umbrella Mrs. Imodeo held low to protect them from the driving rain. So protected, neither saw a big auto moving van till it was almost on them. The mother stepped back in time, but not the child. She was run over and killed. The Imodeos live at 303 Third Street. There were no arrests in these cases.

Crossing 180th Street near her home at 2,110 Honeywell Avenue, the Bronx, early last evening, eleven-year-old Lucille Hawks dodged a crosstown car only to step directly in the path of a passing automobile. She was struck down and run over. This car belonged to Max Schaffer of 2,116 Vyse Avenue, but he was not in it. His chauffeur, Harry Mann, carried the injured child to Fordham Hospital, where she was put upon the operating table. She died at 10:30 o'clock.

## 35 KILLED BY AUTOS.

### Street Fatalities in September Made a New High Record.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, just issued, the month of September holds the record for the number of street fatalities in the City of New York. Sixty-three persons were killed, thirty-three of them being children under 17. Since Jan. 1 a total of 193 children have been killed in the streets by vehicles.

Automobiles killed more than all the other classes of vehicles, being responsible for thirty-five deaths as against thirteen by trolley and fifteen by horse-drawn vehicles. This is also a record for automobile killing, exceeding by nine the highest month previously recorded. Twenty-one of these victims were children.

Compared with the corresponding month last year, automobile killings showed an increase of 17, or nearly 100 per cent.; trolleys 6 and wagons 4. In addition to the fatalities 184 persons were seriously injured by all classes of vehicles, of which accidents automobiles were the cause of 98.

In the State outside of New York City automobiles killed 16 and injured 137. Trolleys killed 12 and injured 28. Wagons killed 4 and injured 18.

## EXPRESS RATES UNDER FIRE

### Public Service Commission Orders an Inquiry—Five Companies Named

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—An inquiry has been ordered by the Public Service Commission to determine whether the hundred pound rate and the less than a hundred pound rate charged by express companies within the State are just.

The American, National, United States, Wells Fargo and Adams Express Companies have been requested to file statements with the commission before Oct. 20, showing whether they desire to change their rates in any way to remove any unjust discriminations which may exist.

Only traffic on steam roads will be considered.

## DENVER'S OCCULT GOPHER.

### Chipmunk Tells Its Owner Where to Dig for Small Change.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, Oct. 2.—Mrs. W. O. Wood, a wealthy Denver society leader, has a pet chipmunk which, she says, frequently guides her to hidden treasures in the Rocky Mountains.

When Mrs. Wood is asleep the chipmunk tickles her ear and tells her in plain English where to dig for money. She says the other night the chipmunk told her that a box of coin was buried under a tree, and was guarded by a snake. She went to the spot and found a box containing 396 dimes. The next night the animal told her of $33 in paper money, which also was dug up. Mrs. Wood is certain the chipmunk will scratch up a fortune for her some fine night.

## TEXAS FLOOD RISES.

### Rivers Out of Banks, Traffic Halted and Crops Hard Hit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 2.—Torrential rains have been falling for more than seventy-two hours in the Southern half of Texas, extending almost from the New Mexico line to Louisiana. The heavy rains of last week swelled many of the rivers to the flood stage and the downpour of eight to ten inches during the last three days has inundated long stretches of cultivated valleys and caused a vast amount of damage. Cotton, rice and corn crops have suffered heavily.

Jefferson Johnson, the cotton statistician, says the losses to the cotton crop will amount to several thousand bales. Rough estimates of the property loss throughout the district place it at $1,000,000.

The towns of Temple, San Marcos, Holland and a number of other places are partly inundated. Railroad traffic on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the International and Great Northern, the Southern Pacific, the Frisco, and the Santa Fe, practically is at a standstill, due to the destruction of several bridges.

As a result of the floods in East Texas, many lumber mills have suspended operations.

A woman and three children were drowned near Hotwells and two women and two children lost their lives near Georgetown. The latter town is on the San Gabriel River, which reached flood stage this morning.

## MILK ROUTE, WEDDING GIFT.

### Father's Present to Bridegroom, H. S. Bowne, of Dunham's Corner, N. J.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 2.—A milk route was the wedding gift a bridegroom received to-night from his father. The lucky man who obtained a bride and a business the same day is Horace Smith Bowne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowne of Dunham's Corner, who married Miss Evelyn Herbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert, Sr., of Dunham's Corner.

An added honor was that their nuptials were the first to be solemnized in the new Tabernacle Baptist Church of South River. The Rev. Frederick W. Overhiser, the minister, tied the knot.

### Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Cedric at Queenstown, Oct. 2;

## AEROPLANES TO FLY FOR TIMES PRIZES

### Race Around Manhattan Chief Feature of a Meeting to be Held on Oct. 13.

### $2,250 FOR THE WINNERS

### Aeronautical Society's Commemoration of Wilbur Wright's First Successful Flight Ten Years Ago.

The Aeronautical Society of this city plans a revival of American interest and activity in aviation by commemorating the tenth anniversary of the first flight in a power-driven aeroplane, with a meeting on the aviation field at Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, on Monday, Oct. 13. This meeting, it is expected, will bring together the best known aeronauts in this country, and will stimulate interest in flying as a sport and in experiments with aeroplanes for military purposes. The first man to fly in a power-driven aeroplane was the late Wilbur Wright. He accomplished this feat at Kittyhawk, N. C., in 1903. The celebration will begin on the Sunday preceding the meeting with a service in memory of Mr. Wright in Carnegie Hall.

The principal event of the meeting will be a race from the aviation field around Manhattan Island and back to the starting point. For this THE NEW YORK TIMES offers $2,250 in cash prizes, and the Aeronautical Society has decided to call the race The Times Aerial Derby. The prizes will be awarded as follows: $1,000 to the winner, $750 to the aeronaut who finishes second, and $500 to the contestant who finishes third. The distance is estimated roughly at sixty miles. The start will be made from the Oakwood Aerodrome, and the course will be over the lower Bay and Governors Island and up the East River to the Harlem River. The aeroplanes will follow that river and, passing over Spuyten Duyvil, will turn south down the Hudson River and over the bay to the starting point. J. R. Hall, manager of the meet, in announcing the derby at the Aeronautic Society in West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday, said that more persons would witness it than had ever seen a race through the air before.

"All the millions in this city will have to do to see the race," he said, "is to go to the roofs of their homes. I venture the opinion that the interest in the derby, especially among aviators, will be the greatest since the early days of flying in this country. Aeroplane men look to this meet to revive interest in aeronautics here. The lull in aviation in the past two years has been wholesome, for it has given a chance for a sane and scientific development of the aeroplane for military and commercial purposes rather than as an adjunct to the circus. Many aeronauts have signed already for the Derby. One of the first to signify his intention of taking part in the race was Lincoln Beachy, the young Californian. This race will mark the return of Beachy to aviation, for a year ago he said that only at the point of a revolver could he be induced to fly again. Beachy walked into the Curtiss factory at Hammondsport, N. Y., about a week ago and announced that he intended to take to the air again. He ordered a 100 horse power biplane. Then he sent in his entry for the race.

"I thought I had given up flying a year ago," said Mr. Beachy. "In a year aviation has changed from a dangerous sport to a serious business. I believe that there is a work for me to do that is worth any man's doing."

Mr. Beachy has written to Mr. Hall that the memorial meet he intends to duplicate every feat of Pegoud, the French flyer. He said that he believed that he would not only loop-the-loop and do the other things that Pegoud had performed, but that he would add to those performances.

"When a man thoroughly understands his machine," he said, "and keeps his head, there is very little that he cannot do in an aeroplane."

It was Beachy who, in June, 1911, attained fame by flying over the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara Falls. He holds the American altitude record, having gone up 11,622 feet at the 1911 Chicago meet. Beachy also won the New York-to-Philadelphia race in 1911, covering 112 miles in 2 hours 22 minutes and 25 seconds.

C. Murvin Wood of the Moisant School of International Aviators, has entered Blue Bird, the military aeroplane in which he drove in the New York-to-Washington race, which he won. In it he covered the 287 miles in 271 minutes. This machine is of the monoplane type, with an 80 horse power engine. Mr. Wood is now at Hempstead Plains, practicing for the air race around Manhattan. He holds America's non-stop cross-country flight record.

Another aviator who is at Hempstead Plains tuning up his machine for the meet is J. Guy Gilpatric. Mr. Gilpatric, in announcing to Manager Hall his intention of taking part in the race, wrote that he looked forward to it as opening another chapter in aviation in this country. Mr. Gilpatric will drive an 80 horse power Sloane-Deperdussin racing monoplane. Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, the veteran aviator, will be represented by Cecil Paoli in a 60 horse power Baldwin Red Devil. The Paoli machine is of the biplane type. Paoli has just returned from Canada.

Allen S. Adams arrived yesterday from Los Angeles to take part in the derby. He will fly in a eighty-horse-power passenger carrying military Sloane-Deperdussin aeroplane. George Mestach, a French flyer, has entered for the derby. He is now on his way from St. Louis, bringing with him his eighty-horse-power Morane-Salmar plane. Thomas Brothers of Bath, N. Y., have entered Aviators Frank Burnside and Walter Johnston. Both are holders of cross-country and altitude records. They will drive Thomas biplanes. Harry Bingham Brown will race in a Wright biplane. He is on his way here from the West. William S. Luckey will drive an eighty-horse-power Curtiss biplane and Frank Niles will drive a 100-horse-power machine of the same make.

It is possible that Italy will be represented in The Times Derby by Señor Bellanca. If he races he is expected to will have a chance to see one of the smallest and most graceful planes in use. Bellanca drives a sixty-horse-power Demoiselle-Dumont machine. A possible entry is Glen L. Martin of Los Angeles. He uses a Martin-Curtiss tractor biplane.

On Sunday morning Mr. Hall and the others having the meet in charge will make a trip around the harbor. They will select the sites for the pylons to mark the course and pick out safety pockets. It is necessary to have properly marked open spaces where the aeronauts can descend in case of accident. There will be one of these pockets at each turn of the course, on Governor's Island, and on the north shore of Staten Island. These pockets will be marked by flags and by great signs lying flat on the ground. Each aviator will have a chart showing where he can land in case of trouble.

Watchers will be stationed at the turns in the course and the water will be patrolled by boats. Watchers on Governor's Island, the Statue of Liberty, in the Woolworth Building, the New York Life and Times Building in Times Square will follow the flight with powerful glasses. These watch towers will be connected by telephone with the aerodrome on Staten Island and upon the report of an accident help will be sent at once to the aviator.

The rules for the derby call for no stop from start to finish of the race. No entries have been received from women aviators, and no women will be allowed to compete, for Mr. Hall said

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**Famous Baseball "Fans" of New York**
Men distinguished in many walks of life who are regular attendants at the Polo Grounds when a game is on.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## TARIFF BILL PASSED; MAY SIGN IT TO-DAY

### Vote in the Senate 36 to 17 on the Adoption of the Conference Report.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The signatures of Speaker Clark, Vice President Marshall and President Wilson are all that is lacking to put the Underwood Tariff bill on the statute books, and will be affixed early to-morrow afternoon. To-night, with many Republicans absent and unpaired, the Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 36 to 17—more than two to one. Then, in accordance with an understanding to save Senators from embarrassment, the Senate voted without a roll call to disagree to the House compromise on the tax on cotton futures, then receded from its original amendment levying the tax, and the whole subject was stricken from the bill.

This action by the Senate will leave no loophole for further attempts in the House to insist on the tax in any form. But it is understood that some of the extreme radicals, like Representative Wingo of Arkansas, are studying the rules in an effort to force another vote. To prevent any mishap Majority Leader Underwood has sent out instructions for every Democrat to be in his place to-morrow, when both houses will convene at noon.

The bill, with notice of the Senate's action, will be sent promptly to the House, where the Speaker will order it enrolled and then sign it. As fast as messengers can rush it the bill will then be sent back to the Senate for the Vice President's signature. As soon as possible thereafter President Wilson will make it a law. Most of the bill's provisions will then be in full force after midnight to-morrow.

There was talk to-night that as to-morrow is Friday the President might be asked by superstitious Democrats to delay signing the bill until Saturday. An argument in support or this delay that had no vestige of superstition in it was that as the act would become effective on the day following its passage, the customs officials would be overwhelmed on Saturday, a "short day," by hundreds of tons of goods held in bonded warehouses until the lower duties of the Underwood law went into operation. The customs officials want the act to go into effect on Monday instead of Saturday.

**Wilson Ready for Bill.**

It is not likely that President Wilson will be influenced by these considerations, superstitious or practical. He said to-day that he would sign the act the minute it was laid before him.

The party alignment on the conference report to-night was exactly what it was when the bill passed the Senate about three weeks ago. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Radical Republican, and Senator Poindexter of Washington, Progressive, voted for the report. Senators Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana, both Democrats, voted against the report because of their opposition to free sugar.

The final vote came as a surprise, and the whole matter was disposed of so quickly that the spectators sat for several minutes waiting for further developments until an executive session caused the galleries to be cleared. The uncertainty as to when a vote would be reached kept the galleries fairly empty, and Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, was the only representative of the Administration who witnessed the closing scenes.

The day's debate preceding the votes was unimportant. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania several times revived the drooping interest of Senators and onlookers by his humorous attacks on the report and on the secret caucus methods of the Democrats, but other speeches were of a perfunctory kind. Mr. La Follette's expected denunciation of the exclusion of the minority of the work of the Conference Committee did not come, and he contented himself with presenting several telegrams he had received about the bill.

Criticism within the majority of various features of the conference report proved to have been successfully smothered in yesterday's caucus. Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, instead of making his announced fight to recommit the report because of the elimination of the tax on wine spirits and spurious wines, merely announced that he yielded to the superior judgment of his associates and briefly explained his position. Mr. Reed of Missouri, who had demanded yesterday's caucus in order to oppose the O'Gorman amendment exempting a municipality's share in the incomes of public utilities from the tax, preserved unbroken silence.

Early in the day Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, in charge of the report, tried to get an agreement for voting at a fixed hour, but Mr. Poindexter objected on the ground that Senators temporarily absent might be foreclosed from speaking. Mr. Penrose then suggested that an hour be fixed for voting tomorrow, so that a corrected print of the report might be made for the information of the Senate.

**Penrose Attacks Bill.**

Mr. Simmons objected and Mr. Penrose launched into the severest attack of the day on the work of the majority of the conference committee.

"There is no other term to designate this parliamentary procedure," said Mr. Penrose, "than as a slipshod method and as an utter disregard of all legislative proprieties. It is true that the minority has had ample leisure to consider this bill, but it has been the leisure of reflection and ignorance, while the majority was sitting behind closed doors in conference. It has been most irksome to all of us. Even during these last few days we have been held in anxious expectation, while the Democratic Senators met in caucus morning, afternoon and evening in order to beat the malcontents into line.

"Vast interests are concerned in this bill; millions of dollars are involved in the determination of these schedules. We have known in the past in Washington and in State capitals of matters surreptitiously or accidentally introduced into a measure which have determined millions of dollars of property. The change of a comma may determine whether the manufacturer may be ruined or the importer made prosperous. We have heard much of lobbies around this capitol. The bribery of a clerk, were such a thing possible, the tampering with a printer, might mean destruction or prosperity to Europe or America. An accident, the accident of a printer, regardless of any sinister motive, might equally determine the fortunes of the American manufacturers or the German importer.

"The interests, from my point of view, of the American laborer and the American manufacturer at least demand that when this guillotine shall fall it shall

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## WILSON MAY STUMP FOR CURRENCY BILL

### Plans to Do So if Senate Does Not Agree to Vote on It by Nov. 1.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Concerned over the opposition to the Currency bill among Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, the Administration has decided to take the bit in its teeth and attempt to force action after giving the opposing Democratic Senators until next week to abandon their course. If they continue their present tactics, a motion will be made on the floor of the Senate to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure. The adoption of this motion will bring the bill before the Senate.

The President and his supporters in the currency programme will make every endeavor to obtain a final vote on the bill in the Senate by Nov. 1. It was said to-day by one of those having knowledge of the President's intentions that unless there was a vote or an agreement to vote by that time the President probably would take the stump in the interests of his currency measure. At the White House it was admitted that the President had that idea in mind, although it was said that he had not mapped out any definite plan of that character and would not do so unless it became necessary, in his opinion, to appeal to the country.

From what was said to-day at the White House and in other quarters close to President Wilson, it was apparent that the President has in mind a speech-making programme embracing the States of those Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency who have insisted that the Currency bill as it passed the House shall be amended materially. These Senators are Messrs. Reed of Missouri, O'Gorman of New York, and Hitchcock of Nebraska. The President's speech-making tour would also probably include the States of some of the other Senators opposed to the bill.

President Wilson, however, is expressing confidence that the Senate Committee will report the bill early next week, and that the Senate will vote on it about Nov. 1. That date has been fixed as a sort of movable deadline. If the Senate goes beyond it in its consideration of the currency legislation, it must be under a distinct agreement that the final vote should be taken shortly thereafter. At least that is the virtual ultimatum to go forth from the White House if things do not move as smoothly as Administration officials profess to believe they will.

Appealing to the country by way of attacking a stone wall of opposition in Congress has been followed by several Presidents, and was a favorite course of Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Taft resorted to it in order to push through his Canadian reciprocity legislation.

Representatives of small banking interests in the Middle West and South appeared before the Senate committee to-day to criticise the bill. Generally they indorsed its purposes, but in several cases amendments proposing changes of advantage to smaller banks were suggested.

The principal objection was to the provision which would deprive the bankers of the charges now made for the collection of out-of-town checks. These collections, the bankers said, represented considerable profit, and should not be taken from the banks. Another general objection was to the scheme proposing twelve regional reserve banks. The bankers recommended a smaller number, or even a single bank, to concentrate the reserves of the country.

A delegation of Indiana bankers was presented to the President by Senator Kern prior to appearing before the committee. They said they did not discuss the currency question with the President, merely.

## OUST ROCKEFELLER GUARDS

### Enjoined in Dispute Over Possession of Cleveland Property.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Armed guards in the employ of John D. Rockefeller were ordered to vacate property at West Sixth Street and Frankfort Avenue late to-day by Judge Vickery, who granted a restraining order applied for by the Koblitz Brothers Realty Company, which claims to hold a 99-year lease on the property.

According to the petition filed, the realty company leased the property from Mr. Rockefeller on Sept. 15, 1903. The petition says that early to-day armed agents of Mr. Rockefeller broke into the store of Jacob W. Weiss on the property, nailed up the door and refused to allow Mr. Weiss to continue business. The petition further says these agents told Mr. Weiss that the Koblitz Brothers no longer had any property rights in the premises.

Besides John D. Rockefeller, his wife, Laura S. Rockefeller, and Clarence D. Perrill are named in the restraining order.

## SELLS CHOPS AND HOPES

### And Butcher Fears Boycott if Girls Hear He Is Married.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—"If the newspapers publish notices of my marriage my business will be ruined," said a man who applied for a marriage license to-day and begged the County Clerk to suppress the news.

"I own a butcher shop and am coining money," said he. "There are more than 300 unmarried young women living in my neighborhood. Because everybody knows that I have money the matchmaking mothers send their girls around to my shop with a view to getting me interested.

"But if they found out I was married they would get mad and boycott me. When I get married I am going to introduce my wife as a new hired girl."

County Clerk Widule agreed to suppress the man's name.

A pony glass of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS the morning after a dinner-party.—Adv.

## RADIUM GAS NOW BOTTLED FOR USE

### Emanation Proves as Valuable as the Element Itself as an Agent Against Disease.

### LOOKS LIKE CANCER CURE

### More Astonishing Cases from the Use of Radium Reported at the Institute in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—"A complete revolution in the future of radium" were the words in which the distinguished surgeon, Sir Frederick Treves, announced a momentous discovery to a party of journalists at the Radium Institute in London to-day. He added:

"There comes off radium a gas called 'the emanation,' which has exactly the properties of pure radium. I venture to claim for the scientific members of this institute the credit of having demonstrated that. We have proved now that for curative purposes the emanation of radium is as efficient as radium itself.

"Radium gives off these emanations constantly. The amount of the emanation depends on the amount of radium used. The emanation never weakens. The radio-activity of the piece of radium from which it exudes is like the burning bush of Moses—inextinguishable."

Mr. Pinch, the Medical Superintendent of the institute, here volunteered the information that, according to the most reliable authorities, an atom of radium sheds one-half of its radium activity in something between 2,000 and 2,500 years, so it will be a good many generations before there need be any worry about the degeneracy of the radium actually possessed by the institute.

As a result of this discovery radium emanations, contained in sealed metal applicators, hollow plates, or tubes, are being sent off daily to all parts of the country for medical men to use on patients who cannot attend the institute. In the past ten days thirteen pieces of apparatus, containing emanations equal in curative value to 860 milligrams of radium—$86,000 worth—have been sent out. One whole gram is worth $100,000.

One quarter of the institute's total stock has been set aside entirely for the purpose of producing each day emanations equivalent to 150 milligrams of pure radium.

Another striking discovery in the past year is the wonderful curative effect of the drinking of "radium water"—that is, water sufficiently impregnated with emanations to be luminous in the dark. This emanation water as prepared at the institute is about 5,000 times as strong as the strongest natural radio-active water known.

Sir Frederick Treves frankly said he could not go beyond the expression "apparent cure" which he applied last year to the results of radium treatment on cancer, tumors, &c., although the observations of the past year were "very hopeful."

In view of the skepticism shown by many surgeons regarding the apparent cures of radium-treated cases at the Middlesex Hospital, details of which were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES a few days ago, it is interesting to note that a number of strikingly similar results were obtained at the Radium Institute.

A particularly interesting case was that of a woman with a large periosteal sarcoma of the collarbone. Warned by highly competent surgeons that the only operative treatment possible consisted in removing the whole arm and shoulder, the patient applied as a last resort for treatment at the institute. A tube containing 100 milligrams of radium was embedded in the tumor for twelve hours on two consecutive days. Within a month all signs of the growth had disappeared. Now, after the lapse of six months, there is no sign of recurrence.

Another case is of a schoolmistress aged 35, who, in March, 1912, consulted a leading hospital surgeon regarding a growth on the neck. Inoperable carcinoma of the thyroid gland was diagnosed and radium was advised. The patient had three series of radium treatments between March and June, 1912. On reporting for examination in September, 1912, the enlargement and hardness of the thyroid gland had disappeared, the woman's general condition was good, and she had gained weight. The patient returned to work, but still reports every two months. No further treatment has been necessary.

Most striking results from drinking radium water were obtained in rheumatic conditions of all sorts. Out of every hundred cases of all kinds of "rheumatics," including advanced rheumatoid, there was "most marked improvement" in 40 per cent., 30 per cent. "derived benefit," and the condition of the other 30 per cent. was unchanged.

In order that the work of the institute may be extended, Lord Iveagh and Sir Ernest Cassel, through whose generosity it was built and equipped, have purchased the whole of one side of the street in which it stands.

## JUDGE DEFIES IMPEACHMENT

### Rochester Man's Threat Fails to "Persuade" McPherson.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 2.—A threat of impeachment proceedings against Judge Smith McPherson of the United States District Court was made public to-day by the Judge through Federal Commissioner McArthur.

The threat came from Hugh J. O'Brien, an attorney of Rochester, N. Y., who demanded the reopening of the bankrupt case of the Sydney Company of Ottumwa, Iowa. In his reply to the Rochester attorney Judge McPherson said:

"I note the recital in your letter that if I fail or refuse to make and enforce an order on Mr. Loomis, once the receiver of my court, to pay the New York State receiver $572.58 that you will present the matter to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, asking for my impeachment and removal. That statement is not persuasive to me."

## WOULD BUY PLAS NEWYDD.

### Americans Want to Bring Famous House Across the Atlantic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—There is a possibility of the fine, old timbered Welsh residence Plas Newydd, once the home of the famous "Ladies of Llangollen," being removed to America.

The owner recently received two American offers to purchase the property with a view to taking it to the other side of the Atlantic. The owner, however, is willing to consider the sale to the Llangollen Town Council at a lower price than to a private individual.

The council met this evening, but deferred definite action.

The residence recalls memories of Wellington, Sir Walter Scott, Burke, Byron, and many other notable persons of the early nineteenth century, who visited the Ladies of Llangollen in their romantic retirement.

## BALKS THE OIL TRUST.

### Russia Said to Have Prevented a Proposed Deal with Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 3.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says it is believed that Russia has intervened to prevent the proposed establishment of a petroleum monopoly in Turkey under the auspices of the Standard Oil Company, which offered to make an immediate advance of £500,000 sterling ($2,500,000) to the Porte and to pay an annual subsidy afterward of far above what the monopoly could possibly bring in for many years to come.

## FATHER TO HAVE HIS DAY.

### Bill in Congress to Give Him the First Sunday in June.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Representative J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, who has eight children, to-day took the initiative toward according national recognition and endorsement of the idea of two Philadelphia women for the designation of the first Sunday in June of each year as "Father's Day." With this object in view, Mr. Moore introduced to-day in the House of Representatives a bill providing that:

"The first Sunday in June in each and every year hereafter be designated as Father's Day, upon which as an expression of sentiment corresponding to that of Mother's Day, the rose, irrespective of color, shall be regarded as the emblem."

Mr. Moore introduced the bill at the suggestion of Charlotte K. Kirkbride and B. Carrie Sternberg of Philadelphia, who obtained a charter for Father's Day under the State of Delaware and were instrumental in having this new day of sentimental observance celebrated in many parts of the country last June.

## U. S. IN BIG LAND SUIT.

### Fees of $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 Involved in Utah Action.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—A suit which involves the whole subject of Federal or State control of the public domain was argued in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here to-day. Fees to the Government, estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 in the next ten years, also are involved in the case, which is that of the United States against the Utah Power and Light Company, a $40,000,000 merger.

The appeal is from the decision of Judge John A. Marshall of the United States District Court of Utah, charging the power corporation with trespass in constructing a flume and reservoir in the Cache National Forest. Hundreds of similar instances in mountain and Pacific Coast States are awaiting determination.

## DEAD MAN'S LONG AUTO TRIP

### Moran's Friends Have Brought His Body 3,200 Miles Toward Home.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The body of Michael Moran of New York City, on its 5,000-mile automobile trip to the grave, passed through Hammond, Ind., to-day.

Moran, a wealthy New Yorker, went last Spring to the Pacific Coast for his health. One day he said to William A. Peck of Los Angeles, with whom he was motoring: "Peck, I have a premonition that I am going to die."

Peck laughed at him and said that if he did he (Peck) would see that he got an automobile funeral all the way to New York. Within a few days Moran lay dying, and on bidding goodbye to friends, insisted that Peck keep his promise, giving his nurse a check for $5,000 to pay the expenses.

Moran's coffin was sealed hermetically, and Peck, with Bert F. Mayo of Los Angeles, and H. H. Hambley of San Diego, in an automobile started with the body on Aug. 25. The trip was beset with many difficulties. In Nevada they were thirteen hours going twelve miles through a sandstorm. To date the party has traversed 3,200 miles.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

## DYNAMITER OWNS TO MANY CRIMES

### George E. Davis Confesses Astonishing Series of Outrages for Iron Workers' Union.

### INVOLVES HIGH OFFICER

### Harry Jones, Secretary-Treasurer of International Association, Arrested in Indianapolis.

### DAVIS UNDER REGULAR PAY

### Engaged to Blow Up Queensboro Bridge, but Balked at Last—Says Conspiracy Still Lives.

George E. Davis, one of the men most actively concerned in the ironworkers' dynamiting conspiracy, was arrested here yesterday. He was held on a charge of conspiring to transport dynamite illegally from this city to Mount Vernon, but his arrest is considered by the Federal authorities to be a matter of the highest importance as according to the charge the conspiracy is said to be still in existence. During the dynamite trial at Indianapolis Davis was referred to continually under the name of O'Donnell. In a remarkable confession he has admitted that he was responsible for an extraordinary series of outrages which occurred early in 1908.

As a result of his statements it has been established that if the McNamaras had not made their confession as they did a series of dynamite explosions would have taken place simultaneously in all parts of the country. Davis furnished evidence which justified the arrest yesterday afternoon on a charge of conspiracy at Indianapolis of Harry Jones, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

It was noted yesterday that Jones is the fourth Secretary-Treasurer of this union to be arrested on charges involving the use of dynamite. John J. McNamara was succeeded by Herbert C. Hockin and he was succeeded by Joseph McClory, all of whom now are in jail. Now Jones has been taken into custody.

**Arrest Davis at Hotel.**

The actual arrest of Davis was made by Marshal Henkel yesterday in the Hotel Breslin in a room two doors from that in which seven years ago he arrested Mrs. Cassie Chadwick. The arrest of Davis was the result of a long patient search by Capt. Foster of Foster's Industrial and Detective Bureau of Louisville, Ky. Since the arrest of the other dynamiters Davis has been a fugitive from justice, moving continually from place to place and job to job. Foster, who has been in the employ of the National Erectors' Association, all the time was hot on his trail. When at length he caught his man in Pittsburgh on Sept. 10 Davis was so tired of the life of the hunted that he was willing to admit his identity and to agree to come quietly to this city.

Davis said yesterday as he sat in Marshal Henkel's office smoking and apparently at peace with all the world that no promises whatever had been made to him. It seems that fear that the union, of which he believed he had deserved well, had betrayed him made him willing to talk with Foster. Davis is a tall, strongly built man, with clean-shaven face and dark hair. There is nothing about him to suggest that he would prowl around at night with a hundred pounds of dynamite in a suit case and engage in hand-to-hand fights with watchmen in order to blow up bridges. Foster said yesterday that he believed that Davis acted as he did through some idea that he was doing something praiseworthy for the cause of labor. There is something of the idealist in his face.

**His Union Pestered Davis.**

When Davis was approached by Foster he was at work on the Baer Kaufmann Building, at Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street, in Pittsburgh. Foster attired himself as an ironworker. He recognized Davis at once, but said nothing to him. He, however, wrote to him and asked Davis to meet him on a matter of great importance at the Fort Pitt Hotel. He encountered Davis at a critical moment, for Davis had just been halted by the walking delegate of the local union and told that if he did not pay $26 for his union card he would have to quit the job. This was too much for Davis, who thought that he had suffered much for the ironworkers' cause. As he says in his confession:

"I was feeling sore at being put off the job and thought the International had deserted me and was trying to get me out of the way. Foster seemed to know all my movements and I decided to make a clean breast of matters."

At the Fort Pitt Hotel Foster confronted Davis when he called with all he had done in the last few months. It was Foster who did the actual work with the dictagraph in the big investigation of the dynamite conspiracy with which the name of William J. Burns is generally associated, and he had such thorough knowledge of Davis's achievements that Davis saw that it was useless to deny the truth of the accusations. They talked until 8 o'clock in the morning and then Davis ag

tectives. He has not been molested, but regularly he has had to report his presence like any prisoner on parole.

By arrangement yesterday Marshal Henkel went to the Hotel Bresiin and took Davis in charge. He was removed to the Federal Building and arraigned before Commissioner Shields. The proceedings were purely formal. Davis waived extradition proceedings. He spent the afternoon in the room of the Marshal and left last night for Indianapolis, where his case will be brought before the United States Grand Jury.

United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller of Indianapolis was here and appeared with Assistant District Attorney Roger Wood to represent the Government in the matter. Mr. Miller was the prosecuting officer in the big dynamite trials. When the Wilson administration came into office, although his term expired on April 1, he was continued in office on account of his familiarity with the case. Before coming to this city he visited Washington and from Attorney General McReynolds received promise of hearty support in the case. Mr. Drew expressed great gratification yesterday on behalf of the National Erectors' Association at the attitude of the Washington authorities.

**$150 for Beating a Foreman.**

The confession of Davis begins by describing the methods of the "Entertainment Committee" of the Iron Workers Union. This committee consisted, he said, of ten or twelve members. Their duties were to "beat up" non-union men, for which they received regular pay of $5 a day. Davis later in his confession alleges that there was a standing price for "beating up" the foreman of an open shop job. If it was done thoroughly enough to put the foreman in the hospital $150 was paid for the job. At the same time it seems to have been recognized as an inferior sort of work for when it was suggested to Davis, he alleges that Frank C. Webb, a member of the International's Executive Board remarked to him: "You had better not engage in it. It would spoil you for the other work."

Davis says that he first attacked open shop works with dynamite at Trenton, N. J., and then he seems to have entered upon a steady six months of causing explosions, mainly in the vicinity of this city.

Continuing his confession, Davis says that on Dec. 22, 1907, he blew up the railroad bridges on the Newark branch of the Erie, near Harrison, N. J. John J. McNamara, he says, sent $200 to Local Union 40 for this job. Davis says that, accompanied by Webb, he went to Philadelphia, and there bought from Michael J. Cunnane forty pounds of 60 per cent. dynamite, with fuse and caps, for $50. Davis says he did the job alone and reported his success to Webb. Webb, he says in his confession, handed him the rest of the $200, and Davis returned $30 "as a Christmas present."

**Plan to Blow Up Queensboro Bridge.**

Shortly thereafter Webb and Davis, according to the confession, went and looked over the Queensboro Bridge, or, as it was then called, the Blackwell's Island Bridge. Davis gave the expert opinion that it would take 200 pounds of dynamite to wreck this work—100 pounds at each pier. He made careful preparations for the job. He took a room at First Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where he could overlook the work, and then made reconnaissances, climbing the piers under cover of darkness, and even placing some of the dynamite.

Meanwhile he was dickering with the union for what he should get for this work. The first offers was $950, but he demanded $1,500. The union agreed to pay that sum and Davis then said he must have $2,500. This was the final price, but as the bargain was being struck he discovered that under the bridge was a power house, in which at all times were from twenty to thirty firemen at work. Davis refused to go on with the dynamiting on the ground that he would not kill these workers. Webb, he said, called him "chicken-hearted," but Davis remained firm. The dynamite he had laid he removed and the explosion never occurred.

Speaking of this yesterday, Capt. Foster said: "You've got to give Davis credit for two things. He never would blow up anything that would risk any life or limb, and he was willing to take chances which McManigal and McNamara never risked. Why, they used alarm clocks and were miles away before the explosion took place. George only used a fuse ten feet or so long and stayed right by where he could see that the explosion came off. Once he was in a saloon in Philadelphia six blocks or so from where he had lighted the dynamite fuse, and he waited until all the windows were blown out. Then he went to another saloon which had its plate door smashed in.

"'Did that boiler explosion smash do that?' he asked the barkeeper.

"'No,' said the barkeeper, 'it wasn't the explosion. It was the coon. He just jumped clean through the door when the noise came.'"

As the detective told this story Davis laughed heartily.

According to his confession, on Feb. 8, 1908, Davis tried to blow up the Scherzer drawbridge, near Pelham. On March 25 he dynamited the railroad bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company near Bradshaw, Md., for which he received $100. On April 5 he blew up Pier 58, North River, for which he received $200. On April 13 he caused an explosion in the Philadelphia yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

**Sent to Look for Jobs.**

He seems by this time to have established his reputation, and he says that on reporting to Webb in this city he was sent off to look for possible jobs.

"There is a lot of work in the East I should like to find out about," Davis represents Webb as saying to him, and it was agreed that while on tour Davis should receive $8 a day. He visited Fall River, Providence, and one other place in four days. As a result of his report Webb sent him off to blow up Slades Ferry Bridge at Fall River.

For this job Webb, according to Davis, sent $50 by telegraph, and Jones, who was also arrested yesterday, is represented by Davis as saying to him that that was not enough. Webb, he asserted, was receiving from the International $350 for each job, and was not passing sufficient of it on to the man who was taking the risk.

That there was a good deal of danger was proved on May 21, when Davis went back to try again to blow up the Scherzer Drawbridge. He was accompanied by a man called Big Rudy, and they carried two suitcases of explosives.

**Had Fight with Watchman.**

"At the time of arranging for the explosion," says the literal confession, "I had a fight with the watchman on the job, a number of shots were fired, and suitcase containing 100 sticks of dynamite dropped in the canal. Saw Webb the next day and he said, 'What's the matter with you? You want to watch but; how many of you were there?' Davis said, 'Only two, only me and Big Rudy.' Webb said, 'Is that so in the papers, where somebody got wounded? What did you do with the suitcase?' Davis told him, and Webb replied, 'Find it,' and Davis told him, 'I am not going back.'"

It was proved at the Indianapolis trial that the suitcase had been found where Davis said he dropped it.

About two days later, Davis met Frank M. Ryan, President of the International, and Webb in Third Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, and went into a saloon. The confession then gives this conversation between them:

"Ryan said: 'I want to be sure that nobody is following us.' Then directing his remarks to Davis, he said: 'You are going it pretty strong. Are you trying to commit suicide? Who got shot?' Davis replied: 'Nobody got shot,' and then detailed what occurred in the fight with officers, and their escape, and Ryan said: 'That is going it pretty strong. It's all right, but don't get picked up.'

"Then Ryan, directing his conversation to Webb, said: 'What's the matter with the fool? Why didn't he open the case?' Webb replied: 'He had a great chance opening the case when the fellow was shooting at him.' Then Ryan said: 'Were there any marks on the stuff or on the suitcase? Where did you get the suitcase?' Davis told him there were no marks on the dynamite, and told where he purchased the suitcase.

"In another conversation with Ryan (President of the International,) and after several jobs had been blown up, Ryan said: 'You are working very fast here. You must be a wizard to do so many jobs and have such good luck, and not be caught at it.'"

The next few days were employed by Davis at the direction of Webb in looking over jobs at Bethlehem, Penn., and at Providence. They did nothing, and Davis remarks "that job was a hoo-doo." However, he returned to Providence on June 4, 1908, and caused an explosion on some work being carried on by the Phoenix Company with so short a fuse that he was only four blocks away when the explosion occurred. This was his last job for a long time as he was arrested at Somerset, Mass., and convicted on the charges of assault with intent to kill and of causing an explosion, and was sentenced to serve three years in prison.

He was released in March, 1911, it is believed through political influence, and Mr. Miller, the Indianapolis District Attorney, said yesterday that it was a curious thing that every arrangement had been made to arrest him again as he left the jail, but he evaded the officers waiting for him.

On his release Davis received funds from the International Union, through Webb, he says, and then went West and saw John J. McNamara at Indianapolis a few days before he was arrested. They talked over the explosions caused by the other McNamara and McManigal, and John J. McNamara instructed Davis in the use of the alarm clock. Davis then tells of his wanderings. On Sept. 26, 1911, he was sent to Mount Vernon to try to destroy some iron work there. He failed, but managed to cause the explosion on Sept. 30.

**Many Explosions Were Planned.**

It then appears from Davis's confession that in revenge for the arrest of the McNamaras and in order to show the authorities that their removal did not necessarily mean the end of dynamiting, a whole series of explosions was planned. It was said yesterday by Mr. Miller that the authorities were assured that the plan was to cause almost simultaneously outrages in San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, New York, and two other populous cities. This is how Davis in his confession says the idea was broached to him.

"'In the Summer of 1911 Webb said to Davis: 'I want you to blow up a job of the American Bridge Company at St. Louis. The Executive Board (International) has decided to go ahead with a lot of jobs all over the country. The idea is for you to handle them. You get six or seven fellows you can trust; you look up the jobs and give the men directions. But do not do any of the blowing up yourself.

"'Webb then added: 'When you get back from doing that job at St. Louis Frank Ryan will come and we three will plan things out. They are suspicious of Hockin and will not trust him. The Executive Board is putting it up to Ryan to handle the work.'"

**Call Everything Off.**

Just about this time, however, the McNamaras confessed, and Davis says he received a telegram from Webb in this city saying, "Call everything off."

Then comes the allegation that the Ironworkers determined to kill William J. Burns, the detective; Walter Drew and his assistant, Badorf. In his confession Davis thus describes the offer made to him:

"Davis met Barry and Morrin frequently in St. Louis. In one conversation with Barry shortly after the confession of the McNamaras, Barry said: 'We ought to get Burns, Drew, and Badorf.' Davis told Barry about Badorf being after him at Fall River. Barry said: 'Our local is strong financially and willing to stand part of the cost.' Barry was an officer of the local.

"After Davis returned to New York from St. Louis, he met Webb, who said: 'A price has been fixed of $3,000 for Badorf and $5,000 for Drew. How would you be on earning some of this money? —getting Burns, for instance?' Davis said: 'I haven't any money for expenses, and don't know Burns.' Then Webb said: 'We can fix it up to advance expense money. Burns is out at San Fmacisco. You can go out and trail him around, and get a chance to get him.' Davis replied: 'I don't want to mix up in that kind of business.'"

On these facts the Government will base the accusation that the conspiracy is still existing and evidence is likely to be produced that during the trial of the dynamiters at Indianapolis they received $8 a day from the union while they were in court, and that since they have been in jail they have received $30 a week.

## THE ARREST OF JONES.

### Secretary of Iron Workers' Union Gives $10,000 Bail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2. — Harry Jones, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who was arrested here to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Merrill Wilson, on a charge of conspiring to transport explosives unlawfully, was released on $10,000 bond late this afternoon. His hearing was set for Oct. 13, before United States Commissioner Howard S. Young. He refused to make any statement.

Jones's bond was signed by a surety company. The arrest is the result of the confession made by George E. Davis, alias George O'Donnell, in New York to-day. In the confession Jones is charged with aiding Davis in his dynamiting work in the East.

The charge against Jones is the same as the charges on which 38 of his fellow unionists were convicted in the United States Court here last December, and sentenced to the prison at Leavenworth for terms ranging from one to seven years.

With the exception of H. S. Hockin, who succeeded John J. McNamara as International Secretary-Treasurer when the latter was sentenced to San Quentin prison for his part in blowing up the Los Angeles Times Building, all of the men sentenced from here have appealed their cases to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago.

The appeals are to come up this month. To-day's developments are considered of great importance by the United States District Attorney's office because many missing links are supplied by Davis's confession.

While United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, chief prosecuting officer, has expressed his confidence in the completeness of the case, which often has been referred to as the greatest criminal case in American history, the Government, with Davis's confession, it is said, will be equipped even better to go into a second trial if it becomes necessary.

No statement of any kind could be obtained from the international headquarters of the union here. A stenographer said that Jones was the only official in town. She said the other officers, including President Frank M. Ryan, were traveling.

Jones was Financial Secretary of New York Local 40 and was elected International Secretary Treasurer at the convention held here last January. He is a brother-in-law of Frank C. Webb of New York, a former member of the union's Executive Board and one of the thirty-eight men convicted here last December.

## PARDON CAUSED AN OUTCRY.

### Fall River Was Stirred When Davis Was Released from Prison.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 2.—George E. Davis, alias George O'Donnell, was arrested here on the night of June 15, 1908, when an immense pile of structural iron to be used for the draw at the old Somerset Bridge was blown up. Chief of Police Donahue, after the explosion, saw a man boarding a car for this city, who aroused his suspicions. He overpowered the man, who proved to be Davis, and took a pistol from him. Davis was accused of assault, was tried and convicted. He was sentenced to serve three years in the House of Correction.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners in May last he was pardoned. This action made a great stir in the community. While in jail here and in New Bedford, Davis received funds regularly from a source unknown to the authorities.

## LODGE CONTINUES TO MEND.

### Senator's Physician Says He Is Well on the Way to Recovery.

NAHANT, Mass., Oct. 2.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge continued to-day on the road to recovery from the operation of last Friday.

"The Senator passed a comfortable afternoon, and his condition shows marked improvement," Mrs. Lodge said to-night. Dr. Frederick Winslow, one of the attending physicians, said that Senator Lodge was well on the way to a normal condition.

# WILSON GETS FACTS ON WIRE CONTROL

### Developing a Plan of Federal Ownership for His December Message.

### FORCE OF EXPERTS AT WORK

### Representative Lewis Gleans Statistics for White House — Plan Impresses Telegraph Men.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Representative David John Lewis of Maryland is preparing the data on which the Wilson Administration will base its contemplated policy of Government ownership of telegraphs or telephones. He has outlined much of the material to President Wilson, and it was admitted at the White House to-day that the President had been greatly impressed by Mr. Lewis's ability to marshal his facts and his clear exposition of what the figures demonstrated.

It was not officially admitted in the highest Administration quarters that a policy of Government ownership had been fully determined upon, but enough was said to justify the conclusion that action in the direction of legislation for the purchase of the great telegraph or telephone systems would not be delayed long. It is expected that Postmaster General Burleson, with whom Representative Lewis is co-operating, will include this proposed policy in his annual report and that President Wilson will back up Mr. Burleson's recommendations in his message to Congress in December.

What was said to-day on the subject of the prososal to have the Government own and operate telephone and telegraph systems was the result of THE NEW YORK TIMES's dispatch announcing that the Government ownership policy was to be pressed by the Administration.

**White House Statements Guarded.**

Statements made at the White House, the Post Office Department, and elsewhere were guarded, but conveyed the impression that the policy, while under consideration, had not been developed to the point where a formal announcement was regarded as desirable.

It became known to-day that Representative Lewis, who was instrumental in preparing the data that formed the basis for the establishment of a parcel post system, had been at work on facts and figures dealing with Government ownership of telegraphs and telephones for several months. Mr. Lewis has an office in the Post Office Department Building, where he and his assistants—a force of Department clerks—have been collating statistics and writing reports showing the experience of foreign countries in the ownership of the public utilities, the means of their acquisition, the expenses of their operation, the revenues derived, the rates charged for the transmission of telegrams, the rentals of private telephones from governments, and other information necessary to a thorough foundation for the propaganda about to be begun.

Figures also have been obtained concerning the privately owned telegraph and telephone systems of the United States with statements showing the tolls for telegraphing and telephoning compared with those of countries which own the telegraph and telephone lines.

The estimates indicate that it will cost about $900,000,000 to purchase the telephone systems of the country. A large part of the data relates to telephones, for the trend of the proposed policy is toward the purchase of the long-distance telephone properties with the idea of competing with the privately owned telegraph companies. This idea is a development of the original purpose of undertaking the purchase of the telegraph lines, as explained in THE TIMES to-day.

**Telephones Natural Monopoly.**

While officials and members of Congress were reticent to-day in discussing the proposed policy, contending that comments should be withheld until some authoritative announcement was made, the proposal was defended by persons who had some knowledge of the Administration's intentions, on the ground that the telephone was a natural monopoly, and therefore should be under the control of the Government. It was pointed out that at one time, when an effort was made to form an independent telephone company in Washington, the District of Columbia Supreme Court held that the telephone business was a natural monopoly, and that competition was not desirable.

When Representative Lewis began collecting statistics concerning telegraphs and telephones quarters were provided for him in the Post Office Department. He has been working there secretly for a long time. Adding machines and operators have been provided and an enormous amount of data has been prepared.

It was said at the White House to-day that Representative Lewis recently brought voluminous tables to the White House and explained to the President what they showed with reference to telegraph and telephone systems. Mr. Lewis has had frequent conferences with Postmaster General Burleson, and it is supposed that his views and data will be utilized by Mr. Burleson in the preparation of his annual report, which probably will go to the President this month.

## VAIL'S VIEW OF WIRE PLAN.

### Would Not Oppose Relief in Long Distance Telephone Service.

Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, commenting on the announcement from Washington yesterday that the Government contemplated legislation for acquiring control of the interstate business of the telegraph and telephone lines, said:

"So far as the interstate telephone business is concerned, it does not amount in some sections to more than 1 per cent. of the business. It is the short-line messages, or local calls, that are profitable. We would not be adverse to any Government action which would result in reducing the expense of operating our long-distance service.

"I know nothing of the proposed Government plan, however, except what I have read in this morning's paper, and the matter is too general as to detail to permit of discussion at this time. Conjecture as to what may be done is useless at present."

While some of the other officials of the telegraph companies were very much interested in the proposal, they did not venture to add anything to the statement made by Mr. Vail, which they believed fully covered the position of the companies. One of the Western Union officials admitted that there could be no effective opposition to the Government's acquisition of all the interstate wire communications should Congress ultimately decide to take that step toward national control.

This official, who did not wish to be quoted in view of the statement made by Mr. Vail, added:

"The only question in which the wire companies could have a voice in the event of the Government taking over the lines would be upon the sole question of the valuation of the properties."

In the absence of Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, none of the officials there would comment on the subject.

So far as could be ascertained yesterday, the companies have not been requested to furnish any approximate value of the wire properties, nor had any data been obtained from any of the companies to be used in the proposed legislative action.

## $150 FOR BRYAN LECTURE.

### Secretary to Get This at Asheville —Talks at Virginia Fair.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHASE CITY, Va., Oct. 2.—Fully 15,000 people welcomed Secretary Bryan at the Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair this afternoon on his arrival by a special train from Richmond. An informal reception took place at the New Gregory Hotel. The keynote of Mr. Bryan's address was "hope for the reformer." He dwelt at length on the time it takes to convert many people to recognizing the need of changes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 2.—Secretary Bryan, it was learned here to-day, is to receive $150 for delivering the leading speech on Botherhood Day, Oct. 8, at the Western Carolina Fair.

Mr. Bryan promised several days ago that he would be present when the fair arrangements were extended to include a big celebration by all the fraternal orders of Western North Carolina. At first it was thought that he was to speak without pay.

The Secretary is sure to draw a big crowd, as it was in Western North Carolina that he made his announcement that he was compelled to lecture in order to make enough money to live properly.

## LACKED AN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

### Indiana Governor Orders One for Prison—Legislature Remiss.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2.—Gov. Ralston ordered Warden Fogarty of the State prison at Michigan City to-day to install immediately an electric chair for the execution of convicted murderers.

Two weeks ago, when two men who had killed their wives were condemned to death, prison officials said they would be unable to carry out the court's decree because the last Legislature, in substituting execution by electricity for hanging, had failed to appropriate money to install the outfit. Gov. Ralston will meet the outlay out of his contingent fund.

## ADMITS BOOK MUTILATION.

### Ex-Convict Wrote Note Asking Alms on Library Volume Flyleaf.

William Martin of 647 Sixth Avenue, who tore the flyleaf from a Public Library book and penciled a note on it asking for alms, pleaded guilty yesterday to book mutilation and was remanded to the Tombs by Judge Mulqueen. He will receive sentence to-morrow. The mutilation of a Public Library book was recently made a felony, punishable with a prison sentence of from one to three years. R. H. Anderson, General Superintendent of the library, has urged that an example be made of Martin.

Martin, who is 62 years old, was recently released from the penitentiary. He was unable to find work and determined to steal. In the Public Library on Sept. 10 he saw a woman's purse lying before her on one of the tables. He said that he laid his hat over the purse preliminary to stealing it, but thought better of it. Instead he tore a leaf from a book he had been pretending to read and wrote: "Will you help me, please? I am starving." An attendant witnessed Martin's action and had him arrested.

# SAVED FROM FIRE 800 MILES AT SEA

### Fifty-four from Steamer Templemore Picked Up in an Atlantic Gale.

### S. O. S. BRINGS TIMELY HELP

### Hamburg-American Liner Arcadia Carries Crew to Baltimore —Loss of $700,000.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—Fifty-four shipwrecked persons from the British freight steamer Templemore, which was burned at sea, 800 miles east of Virginia Capes, were brought here to-night by the Hamburg-American steamer Arcadia. No lives were lost, and no one was seriously injured. The hulk of the burned vessel is believed now to be beneath the waters of the Atlantic. The value of the vessel and her cargo is estimated at $700,000, covered by insurance.

Besides the crew there were aboard the Templemore William Thomas, a Consular passenger, and a stowaway named McCormick. All signed a testimonial to Capt. George Boldt and the crew of the Arcadia, in which deep gratitude was expressed for the prompt manner in which the rescue was effected.

Capt. Isaac Jones of the Templemore, which left Baltimore for Liverpool last Saturday, said the fire was discovered at 11:30 Monday night in the hold, where cotton was stored, and it was his belief that it was caused by spontaneous combustion.

"I ordered the hold flooded by means of the fire-fighting apparatus which we had in every part of the ship," said Capt. Jones, "and two powerful streams of water were sent into the ventilator just about the burning cotton.

"Within twenty minutes the fire reached the oil and rubber which were stored next to the cotton, and an explosion which shook the vessel from end to end occurred. I ordered the wireless operator to send out an 'S. O. S.' Word came at 11:50 that the Arcadia, fifty miles away, had heard our call, and was coming at full speed; still we fought the blaze, my men appearing unmindful of the danger.

"The fire reached the engine room so quickly that the steering gear was put out of commission within five minutes after the fire began. The pumps were still working, however, and we managed to keep going until nearly 1 o'clock. Finally, Edward Emannuel, the wireless operator, reported that the lights were out in the room, and that the current had also practically useless.

"Emmanuel ordered candles, and with the aid of his reserve storage battery he kept in communication with the Arcadia for fifteen minutes longer. Then his battery failed.

"I saw we had done the best we could, and three boats were lowered. No man left the ship until he received instructions to do so from me. I have never heard of men who behaved so admirably under such trying conditions. It was a few minutes after 1 o'clock when I left the ship, all on board having preceded me to the boats.

"Our experience in the small boats was the worst of all. A storm was raging, and the wind nearly upset our slender bottoms. Under such conditions, however, we managed to keep our boats head to the wind until 8:05 o'clock, when the Arcadia came alongside.

"Many of the crew were seasick and exhausted. Some were so weak they had to be lifted out of the boats.

"When the Arcadia started toward Baltimore the Templemore was aflame from bow to stern."

## GARBAGE DEAL IN CHICAGO.

### Hearst-Harrison Henchmen Alleged Beneficiaries of $225,000 Sale.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A tremendous outcry has been raised by the taxpayers over the action of the Common Council in appropriating $225,000 to purchase a big clay hole on the northwest side in which to dump the city's garbage, and there treat it with a problematical chemical process to prevent the spread of disease. Fifty-four Aldermen voted to carry out Mayor Harrison's suggestion and purchase thirty-two acres at Western Avenue and Grace Street for $150,000. The balance of the appropriation is for the purchase of chemicals.

It is charged that the property is to be paid for at the rate of $4,500 an acre, while adjoining property sells at $2,500 an acre. Alderman Lipps insists that $64,000 of the purchase price will practically be a gift to certain Hearst-Harrison politicians, the city paying political debts to Mayor Harrison's friends.

The property is to be purchased from the Illinois Brick Company. The city also was given the free use for eighteen months of a strip of property at Robey and Forty-fifth Streets. This also is a clay hole. William Fitzgerald, a well-known figure around the lobby of the Council Chamber, is named as the owner. It is said, however, that "Tom" Carey, a Hearst-Harrison chieftain, is the real owner. As the land is now merely a worthless clay hole this is a good way of having it filled in.

There is talk of injunction proceedings. In the meantime, the plant of the Chicago Reduction Company, which declined to accept the city's appraisal of its property, remains closed, and no garbage has been collected for forty-eight hours.

## EATON MYSTERY REVIVED.

### Neighbors of Admiral's Widow Testify at Secret Inquiry.

HINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 2—The mysterious death of Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton at his home in Assinippi seven months ago was the subject of further inquiry here to-day.

The inquest was resumed and eight witnesses testified they were neighbors of the Eatons and their testimony was taken in secret. Afterward it was announced that Mrs. Jennie M. Eaton, the Admiral's widow would be brought to trial on a charge of murder on Oct. 14. The county officials assert that much sensational testimony which has not been published will be brought out at 18, in West Forty-eighth Street.

# CALLS REFORMER A COMMON SCOLD

### Special Sessions Justice Says a Ducking Stool Would Fit Burke's Case.

### WROTE SCATHING LETTERS

### Undertaker Prosecuted Man Who Objected to His Connection with a Saloon.

Luckily for Thomas P. Burke of 310 West Forty-eighth Street ducking stools for the punishment of common scolds are out of vogue. Otherwise Mr. Burke would not have escaped with a suspended sentence when he was arraigned yesterday in Special Sessions on a charge of having written annoying letters to Michael C. Donahue, an undertaker at 251 West Forty-ninth Street.

Burke is nominally a real estate and insurance agent, but he is also a reformer of mankind with strong temperance convictions. He is said to have written many letters to city officials, including one to the late Mayor Gaynor. Burke's letter to Donahue, which was called forth by the fact that Donahue was said to have an interest in a saloon, reads:

I firmly believe that you have a guilty knowledge of the untruthful and unsigned letters which I have received. You will find a bar of justice different from a whiskey bar. You, as a church sexton, show a bad example by frequenting saloons. Rum-soaked, foul-mouthed wrecks are often made by the cunning, designing lads behind the bar. The whiskey-fed element have no standing in court. The laziest occupation in the world is that of an undertaker. They have so much idle time that they are constantly prying into the business of others.

Burke pleaded guilty to having written the letter.

"You are a common scold," said Justice McInerney in suspending sentence, "and should be punished as common scolds used to be. If you had written a letter of that sort to me I should have attended to you very quickly. You would not soon write another."

A letter was sent to District Attorney Whitman by the West Side Children's Playground and Recreation Conference, protesting against the trial of Burke. The conference will also call a meeting to protest against it. H. G. Schneider, Acting Secretary of the conference, said last night that Burke's arrest would be made a political issue in the district. He charged that the District Attorney's office had been used to muzzle respectable citizens who were trying to keep the neighborhood clean and protect the many girls who attend public school 18, in West Forty-eighth Street.


FIAT

CLOSED CARS

Are Style Leaders on the Boulevards of the World. Bodies by famous coach builders. Comforts distinctly Fiat in their clever conception.

*Arrange for Demonstration*

FIAT MOTOR SALES CO.
Broadway at 57th St., New York


# AEROPLANES TO FLY FOR TIMES PRIZES

Continued from Page 1.

it was thought best to make it a race for men. The managers of the meet have received letters from suffragette organizations wanting to know why women were to be kept out of the race. "We have decided that no women shall compete in the derby, and that settles it," said Mr. Hall.

The meet has aroused deep interest among army and navy men. Letters have been received by the managers from officers saying that the Aeronautical Society is entitled to high praise for its endeavors to stimulate a healthy interest in the navigation of the air. One staff officer of the army, writing from Washington, said that the derby and the other events of the celebration would be watched by army officers with keen interest. All such flights, the writer said, assisted the military branch of the Government, as they furnished officers with the opportunity of studying the behavior of different makes of planes.

In addition to THE TIMES's Aerial Derby the programme for the meet will include cross-country exhibition flights and races. At its close every plane entered will take part in a review flight across the lower bay. This will be one of the most impressive sights of the celebration.

Another interesting event will be the altitude flight. Noted airmen have entered for this contest, and it is likely that the American record of 11,622 feet will be broken. The programme includes a military demonstration, aerial sharp shooting, and exhibition flights.

President Wilson and ex-President Taft are among the prominent men who have been invited to attend the memorial service for Wilbur Wright and those who died in advancing aviation. Representatives of the Army and Navy and of the State and Municipal Governments will be present with prominent clergymen, aviators, and those interested in the science of aerial navigation. The programme for the services will be announced in the next day or two.

# SULZER DELAYS; DEFENSE UNREADY

Continued from Page 1.

by viva voce vote until Monday at 2 P. M.

It is understood that Mr. Hinman had become discouraged over the lack of information regarding his defense that he had been able to obtain from Mr. Sulzer. The latter while conferring frequently with his lay advisers and with Attorneys Alexander T. Bacon, Louis A. Sarecky, Samuel Bell Thomas, and Samuel I. Prankenstein, his former law partner, had not afforded the lawyers conducting his defense before the court what they deemed due opportunity for conference and deliberation. It was rumored that Mr. Sulzer had been brought to change his attitude somewhat only after two of the eminent lawyers representing him had threatened to withdraw from the case unless he deferred to their instructions.

**Oppose Attack on Murphy.**

Judge Herrick, Louis Marshall and the rest of the Sulzer counsel have set themselves sternly against the proposed "human interest" story embodying the Sulzer-Murphy fight, which the respondent has been preparing for recital before the court, and have insisted that the defense be confined to the charges contained in the articles of, impeachment.

It was about settled at the conference to-night that Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's former confidential clerk, should be the first witness for the defense. Mr. Sarecky at present is in New York. It was intimated this evening that he would assume full responsibility for the collection and disposal of a $13,000 campaign fund for Mr. Sulzer. All the rest of the contributions, the defense will assert, were personal gifts to extricate Mr. Sulzer from his financial difficulties and enable him to enter his office without any obligations, and were gifts such as he was not required to account for in his sworn statement.

If Mr. Sulzer's lawyers should determine to put in an extended defense, including the appearance of their client as a witness, it is unlikely that the trial can be completed next week. But should they determine to rest their case without submitting any evidence the verdict may be looked for by next Friday in the opinion of some of the lawyers. It was said to-night that a day would be accorded to each side for summing up and that Alton B. Parker, Edgar T. Brackett, and John B. Stanchfield would make the final addresses for the prosecution. The Managers, in case no defense is put in and their opportunity for rebuttal cut off, will petition the court for permission to submit supplementary evidence in support of several of the articles of impeachment.

It was learned to-night that the illness of Mr. Hinman is causing his associates much worry. He is able to be about the city, but is in a highly nervous condition. He has been unable to sleep. This is due mainly to the fact that he has been working through the regular court sessions and then spending a greater part of each night at the Executive Mansion, going over details of the case with Mr. Sulzer. The latter is a tireless night worker, and, as he been able to sleep until noon every day, the strain has not told on him as it has on Hinman.

**$66,000 Rumor Flattens Out.**

A rumor that Mr. Sulzer was to be called upon to account for $66,000 in campaign contributions, he was reported to have obtained through the Democratic National Committee, appeared to flatten out to-night. This money was said to have gone to him in sums of $50,000, $15,000, and $1,000. Fifty thousand dollars did come to this State from the National Committee, but it did not go direct to Mr. Sulzer, according to the report of the committee, now on file in Washington, his friends said to-night.

Counsel for the Board of Managers is not inactive despite the lull in the proceedings. They are investigating Mr. Sulzer's record from the time he entered Congress in the hope that they may find damaging evidence on which to question him on cross-examination. They profess to have found much evidence of that kind, and express the hope that he will take the witness stand in order that the bars to interrogating him may be thrown down.

Doubt is expressed, however, if Presiding Judge Cullen will permit them to go into Mr. Sulzer's history before he engaged in the gubernatorial campaign. Counsel for the Managers assert that they believe they will be able to introduce this evidence when they attempt to question the credibility of Mr. Sulzer's testimony.

When court convened at 2 o'clock Louis Marshall and Harvey D. Hinman of Counsel for the defense both were absent. The former was in New York observing a religious holiday; the latter was at his hotel suffering from overwork.

At the outset of the session Isidor J. Kresel of counsel for the Managers read into the record an apology to the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller for certain aspersions he made in court two days ago regarding an entry in the books of the firm which transformed the speculative account of William Sulzer into a loan account two days before Mr. Sulzer's inauguration as Governor, and which Melville A. Fuller of that firm testified had been done in order to prevent stocks bearing William Sulzer's name from circulating in Wall Street. Mr. Kresel had expressed the suspicion that the entry was written into the books at a date other than the date of the entry. Here is Mr. Kresel's apology:

On behalf of the Board of Managers, we desire to make the following statement with reference to an entry under date of Dec. 30, 1912, appearing in the blotter of Messrs. Harris & Fuller in connection with the account of the respondent, William Sulzer:

Since Mr. Fuller testified, counsel for the Managers and experts employed by them have had submitted to them various books and papers of the firm of Harris & Fuller. A careful examination has been made of the same and of the entry in question and of corresponding entries referring to the same item as made in other books of Harris & Fuller.

**Sarecky Record Hearsay.**

Austen B. Fox, of counsel for Mr. Sulzer, moved to strike out of the record the testimony of Louis A. Sarecky before the Frawley Committee as introduced through the stenographer who took down the testimony before that body, specifically this question and answer, referring to how Mr. Sarecky got his $4,000 place in the State Hospital Department about the time of his refusal to testify about Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund:

Q. Did you have any talk with Gov. Sulzer about that? A. I asked him for the place.

Mr. Fox contended that that was merely hearsay evidence of the stenographer, and therefore incompetent, and that the Managers had left the case in regard to Mr. Sulzer and Sarecky unconnected and unsupported by evidence.

"The only evidence that touches the respondent at all," said Mr. Fox, "is the fact that the State Hospital Commission, as it lawfully might, and acting, as we must presume, in the absence of evidence from proper motives, made an application to another commission or board of the State to take a certain office out of the one class in regard to civil service and put it in another. The application first was to suspend the rules in the case of L. A. Sarecky. The action finally taken was not a personal matter at all, but related to the office.

"Now, we are not trying a civil case. Every authority which has been cited to your Honors has held to the principle that the rules which apply in criminal actions apply here, but you cannot convict this respondent or proceed to the question of voting on his guilt or innocence upon mere surmise, or suspicion, or guess."

John B. Stanchfield arose to reply on behalf of the Managers. Presiding Judge Cullen told him he might speak only upon the competency of the evidence in question.

**Too Late, Says Stanchfield.**

"The objection primarily of the Managers," said Mr. Stanchfield, "is that the motion to strike out that testimony comes too late; that counsel for the respondent have been guilty of laches in calling the attention of the court to that question.

"In the second place, when we were introducing the evidence of Mr. Sarecky, Judge Herrick was in charge of the respondent's counsel, and this evidence, so far as the questions and answers of Mr. Sarecky are concerned, was introduced without any objection whatever.

"I submit that it is too late after the Managers have rested and Mr. Sarecky, so far as I know, may have departed from the jurisdiction of the court to raise the question that an answer upon the record is hearsay; we ought not to be subjected to the annoyance, inconvenience and trouble at this day of hunting up testimony to corroborate that statement."

"This is hearsay evidence," said Presiding Judge Cullen. "Both counsel have been very fair. They have waived on both sides a great many technicalities that they might have insisted upon; and, therefore, while this motion is addressed entirely to the discretion of the court as the evidence is hearsay, it ought to be excluded; but that depends on one thing: If Sarecky comes here, so that he can give the Managers an opportunity to ask him questions on cross-examination—"

"As a witness called by the Managers, Sarecky's testimony could not be impeached by them, and they would be bound by anything he might say.

Presiding Judge Cullen turned to counsel for the defense.

"Can you produce Sarecky as a witness on the stand," he ruled, "then this testimony will go out; otherwise not."

"There was no proposition on our part that they should produce him," replied Judge Herrick. Thereupon, turning to Mr. Stanchfield, Presiding Judge Cullen settled the question as follows:

"The ruling will be that if they put Mr. Sarecky on the stand as their witness, so as to allow you people to cross-examine him, not obliging you to make him your witness, it shall go out. Otherwise, it shall stand."

"That is entirely satisfactory," said Mr. Stanchfield.

Mr. Fox moved to strike out the testimony given by John Boyd Gray, that F. L. Colwell, the missing agent of Mr. Sulzer in Wall Street, had told him he was going to Albany to see Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Fox held that that, too, was hearsay evidence.

"In one sense, but it proves nothing; it only tends to prove that they cannot get him," said Judge Cullen.

"It proves nothing, perhaps, to your Honor's trained legal mind," said Mr. Fox, suavely, "but what it might prove to myself and others is beyond my capacity to foretell."

Judge Cullen ruled, however, that the testimony should stand.

In view of the Presiding Judge's further ruling that no motions properly could be determined in regard to the probative force of the testimony adduced until the final determination of the court, as had been agreed upon earlier, Mr. Fox wanted to know if the defense might submit motions directed to the adequacy of the proof to sustain the allegations of the third, fourth, fifth, and eighth articles of impeachment. These articles allege that Mr. Sulzer bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the Frawley Committee; that he used threats in suppressing such evidence; that he prevented Colwell from attending the sessions of the committee under subpoena, and that as Governor he used his authority to influence the current prices of securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, in some of which he was interested.

Presiding Judge Cullen ruled as foll

# ADMITS OELRICHS RODE WITH ACCUSER

## But Law Student's Counsel Denies That He Stabbed Miss Singleton.

## GIRL TOO ILL TO APPEAR

### Told Doctor She Supposed Oelrichs Was Craghorn's Young Brother —He's Held in Bail.

Hermann Oelrichs, the wealthiest law student at Columbia University, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday morning by Magistrate Krotel in the Harlem Court on a charge of felonious assault growing out of an automobile ride on Tuesday night, which ended in a smashup, and during which Miss Lucille Singleton of 606 West 115th Street says he stabbed her with a sharp instrument not a knife. Oelrichs was arrested at Miss Singleton's apartments on Wednesday night by Detectives Cassassa and McKenna, who had been ordered by Commissioner Dougherty to make an investigation which later caused the suspension of Detective Theodore P. Trayer.

Oelrichs arrived at the court at 8:35 o'clock yesterday morning in a taxicab with Martin Taylor, one of his counsel. Detectives Cassassa and McKenna had preceded him by a few moments, and in a short time he was joined by Charles H. Strong of the law firm of Strong & Mellen, 27 Cedar Street, who had been retained to defend him. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who hurried to the Men's Night Court on Wednesday night to give bail for her son, then in a cell in the Mulberry Street Police Station, did not appear in court yesterday.

**Oelrichs Nervous in Court.**

Besides those directly interested in the case, there were very few persons in the courtroom, and the only excitement was caused by Oelrichs himself, who changed his seat every few moments to escape being photographed. A slight cut on his nose and a crescent-shaped abrasion on his left cheek under the eye were the only signs of the auto smash which resulted in his arrest.

His was the first case called when Magistrate Krotel took the bench. He stood at the bar beside his counsel while a doctor's certificate, signed by Dr. George A. Blakeslee of 215 West 105st Street, was being read by the Magistrate. This document certified that Miss Singleton was too ill to appear.

Oelrichs appeared relieved when Magistrate Krotel returned the paper to Detective McKenna and remarked that he understood Mr. Strong wished to have the case adjourned. Assistant District Attorney Follette agreed to the adjournment, and after a conference as to the date the hearing was set down for Oct. 7.

Mr. Strong, Mr. Taylor, and Oelrichs left the courtroom together, but parted almost at once, the two lawyers going downtown, while their client, after reaching Third Avenue, turned north and soon disappeared. While in the courtroom he refused to make any statement and referred all questioners to his attorneys.

Mr. Strong admitted yesterday that his client was in the auto with Miss Singleton, and was driving the car at the time the accident occurred. Oelrichs himself had repeatedly denied that he was in the auto or that he knew Miss Singleton, and had asserted that he had loaned the car to a fraternity brother, who was the "man in the case."

Mr. Strong, however, emphatically denied that Oelrichs had stabbed the girl.

"The charge is perfectly ridiculous on its face," he said. "In effect, it asserts that the young man, who had known this complainant only two hours, attacked her simply because she said she could not see him again that night.

"I am not yet in possession of all the facts, but they will come out at the trial if the charge is pressed. We intend to tell the story as it actually occured. More I do not care to say now."

Mr. Strong was questioned about his assertion that Oelrichs had known Miss Singleton only two hours. He was told that it had been said that Oelrichs met Miss Singleton last June in the Pennsylvania Station under the name of Claghorn. He replied that Oelrichs had not met the young woman until the day of the accident, when he said she had called up the Delta Psi fraternity house at 434 Riverside Drive and asked for him, seeking an introduction

**Won't Name Other Man in Car.**

He refused to reveal the identity of the other man who was in the automobile when the accident occurred, and who, according to Miss Singleton's statement to Detective Cassassa and McKenna, took the "sharp pointed instrument" from Oelrich's hand. Mr. Strong said he knew this man's name, but was not at liberty to make it public at this time. He assured the reporters that the man was a student at Columbia, and not a chauffeur.

Asked if any effort was being made to settle the case out of court, Mr. Strong said: "No such effort has been made or will be made, so far as this law firm is concerned. If you mean by that an arrangement to pay the complainant any sum, we have never dreamed of such a thing. I mean, of course, to stop any criminal action. I never heard of any offer, and I can state positively that Mr. Taylor never made one."

Mr. Strong said that Taylor, who is connected with his office, besides being a friend of Oelrichs and a member of the same fraternity, went to the fraternity house on Tuesday on another matter and while there heard of the accident. He gave Oelrichs some advice, and on Wednesday night Oelrichs went to Mr. Strong's house at 120 East Seventy-first Street and retained him as counsel. He said that Oelrichs had never before been a client of his firm.

**Reports Miss Singleton Ill.**

Miss Singleton was visited twice yesterday by her physician, Dr. Blakeslee, who said he had been called into the case on Wednesday night. The doctor said he had been treating Miss Singleton's family for years, but he could not remember her father's first name. He said her mother was dead, and that he hadn't asked her a single question as to how she received her wounds, refusing to say whether they were stab wounds or cuts made by the broken glass of the windshield. He said that his patient was seriously, but not dangerously ill, as a result of the many cuts all over her body, and that it might be a week before she could be moved.

It was learned yesterday that a Miss Singleton, whose description fits the injured girl, lived until about two years ago at 12 West 101st Street, when she moved to an address on Manhattan Avenue, where her mother died. This girl's father, it was said, had gone west to engage in the mining business. This Miss Singleton was well known in that neighborhood, where it was rumored that a comfortable income had been left to her by her mother.

Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday that he would keep the girl under surveillance until Oct. 7, and if necessary would hold her as a material witness against Oelrichs. Trayer was again confronted with Miss Singleton yesterday, and, according to the Commissioner, was again identified by Miss Singleton as the detective who saw her the day following the accident, and to whom she declared she had been stabbed. The Commissioner evaded the question when asked if Miss Singleton repeated her assertion that Trayer had advised her to settle the matter for cash.

Dr. Kergan of the Knickerbocker Hospital, was asked yesterday to state positively whether the wounds on Miss Singleton's body had, in his opinion, been caused by a knife or the broken glass. He said he was sure the minor cuts had been made by Miss Singleton's being thrown against the windshield of the automobile but that the wound in her left breast might have been caused either by a knife, a sharp instrument, or the brasswork of the windshield. This wound, he said, was about three inches long and had necessitated nine stitches.

Dr. Kergan said he had found pieces of glass in the girl's waist, which was cut through in several places. He then told of a conversation between him and Miss Singleton when she lay on the operating table after the accident on Tuesday night.

"I asked her how she received her wounds," said Dr. Kergan, and she replied, 'You're a doctor. You ought to know.'

"I told her I was only there to take care of her, and then she said, 'Why, can't you see they're stab wounds?' and later, 'Don't you think I ought to get damages?'"

"'Oh, you've had your fun,' I replied. 'You went out on a joy ride. This is one of the consequences. You ought to let it go at that,' and again she asked if I didn't think she ought to get damages.

**Insisted She Didn't Know Oelrichs.**

"Well, now, don't you know you were out with Oelrichs?" I asked, and she appeared to be puzzled.

"'Oelrichs? Oelrichs?' she repeatel after me, 'I don't know any Oelrichs. I was out with Billy Claghorn.'

"'But you told me that Claghorn went West about a month ago,' I continued, and she replied, 'Yes, he did; but I understood this was his younger brother.'"

Dr. Kergan said that because of her insistence that she had been stabbed and because, from the nature of the wounds, or at least one of them, he could not decide if they had been made by a sharp-pointed instrument or broken glass, he had recorded the cause of them in the hospital book as follows: "Stab (?) windshield wound (?)."

Dr. Kergan said Miss Singleton told him about a previous automobile accident three years before in Philadelphia, which resulted in her sustaining a scar near her eye.

Commissioner Dougherty explained more fully yesterday the events which led to the arrest of young Oelriches and the suspension of Detective Trayer. He said that he had personally assigned Trayer to the case, as he knew Trayer was a good man, and, in fact, had known him ever since he was a boy. The Commissioner said that Trayer had reported to him that the girl had said she was not stabbed, and he then concluded that there was nothing in the case beyond an ordinary automobile accident until he heard some outside reports.

"It appeared illogical to me that she would make such a charge as she did to the doctor who treated her and then deny it," said Commissioner Dougherty, "so I put two of my best men on the case. It didn't take them long to learn that Trayer's report was not complete, and when they questioned her they found that she didn't know that Claghorn or Creighton was Oelrichs. She insisted that he had stabbed her, and what confirmed my suspicions that such was the case was the fact that she was so suddenly deserted after the accident to the automobile. I didn't think it reasonable that if it had been an ordinary accident her escorts would have left her to go to the hospital alone.

"Then Trayer made no report to me of his meeting with Oelrichs, and in spite of the fact that he reported Miss Singleton to have said she was not stabbed, when confronted by him in the presence of Cassassa and McKenna, the girl insisted that she had told Trayer of the stabbing."

Commissioner Dougherty was asked about the report that the alleged stabbing might have been done with a hypodermic syringe instead of a knife, as such a weapon fit Miss Singleton's description of "a sharp instrument, not a knife." He replied that he did not know what kind of a weapon had made the wound.

"Commissioner Waldo has a report of the case, and has ordered Trayer's suspension continued and his transfer to Tottenville and patrol duty," Commissioner Dougherty continued. "I don't know what to think of Trayer. We can't judge a thing of this kind offhand. We will have to wait until the facts come out at his trial, which will take place as soon as possible."

Students at Columbia University yesterday freely expressed their indignation concerning the use by young Oelrichs of the name of D. M. Claghorn, who was a member of the 'Varsity crew last year, with a position at No. 5. Claghorn is at present in Tacoma, according to statements made at the Delta Psi fraternity house, and is not expected to return to college until next Spring. He was very popular while in college and his classmates resent the dragging of his name into the case.

The authorities of Columbia University will take cognizance of the alleged stabbing affray and make an investigation.

## GIRL'S FAMILY WELL-TO-DO.

### Miss Singleton Left Seminary to Study for the Stage.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 2.—Miss Lola Lucile Singleton, now of New York, lived in Dallas two years ago. She is the only child of Edward Singleton of this city and is about 21 years old. She left here in January, 1911, and for a time lived with her father at Brownsville. She attended school at Westchester, Penn., for a while, but became enamored of the stage and for more than a year has been in New York City studying elocution and voice culture.

Mr. Singleton, who has been in the West for several weeks, returned to Dallas yesterday. He received a telegram from his daughter to-day. This message, he said, assured him that she was not badly wounded, and he expressed the belief that she was not stabbed, but had been injured when the automobile was wrecked. He did not produce the telegram for inspection. Mr. Singleton said his daughter declined to live in Texas, and insisted on going to New York City to make her home. He will leave to-morrow morning for that city.

The Singletons are an old family here and have considerable money. Mrs. Singleton died somewhat more than a year ago in New York and her body was brought to Dallas for burial. Mr. Singleton has been remitting to his daughter each month her share of the income from the property of which they are joint owners. This has been done through a local bank with which J. W. Smith, a relative, is connected.

Dallas has been Mr. Singleton's home for many years although he spends very little of his time here. He is interested in mines in Montana, Arizona and Mexico.

## SCHMIDT INQUEST TO-DAY.

### Priest Held for Murder Not Likely to be Present.

Following the inquest into the death of Anna Aumuller, which will be held at the Criminal Court Building at 10 o'clock this morning, Drs. Mabon, Kirby, MacDonald, and Diefendorf, the alienists who have been examining Hans Schmidt, the priest, will hold another investigation, and, according to the belief of men in the District Attorney's office, will find Schmidt sane. Another examination will be held on Monday.

Unless Schmidt is summoned by Coroner Feinberg as a witness, he will not be present at the inquest. Assistant District Attorney Delahanty is opposed to having the priest present, fearing that the strain of the inquest may affect his nerves and make him unfit for the examination which is to follow. Since the inquest is held merely for the purpose of determining whether the dismembered body is that of Anna Aumuller, and, if so, how she met her death, Mr. Delahanty argues that Schmidt's presence is unnecessary. District Attorney Whitman is also of this opinion.

Coroner Feinberg said last night that he would not demand Schmidt's presence at the inquest until he had first conferred with District Attorney Whitman. If the priest is called, he is not obliged to answer any questions that might incriminate him.

Another prominent man who has agreed to serve as a juror at the inquest is Capt. J. B. Greenhut. Schmidt's case will be presented to the Grand Jury on Tuesday.

## GOVERNMENT GETS MURET.

### Federal Officers Take Schmidt's Friend on Counterfeiting Charge.

Ernest A. Muret, the unregistered dentist and friend of Hans Schmidt, the confessed murderer, was put under a suspended sentence in Special Sessions yesterday after pleading guilty to a violation of the Sullivan law. As he departed from the court Muret was taken in charge by Capt. John Henry of the United States Secret Service and escorted to the Federal Building.

There Judge Hough, before whom Muret was to have been arraigned on a charge of counterfeiting, was engaged in another case. Muret was then taken back to the Tombs to be arraigned later.

# WOMEN TO WORK FOR FUSION TICKET

## Mitchel Forces Expect Mrs. J. Borden Harriman to Enlist in Campaign.

## TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS

### Labor Leaders Coming to Collector's Side—Koenig to Watch for Registration Frauds.

The Fusion Committee hopes to be able to enlist in aid of Mr. Mitchel and its other candidates the services of a number of women of prominence. They are likely to establish in the next few days quarters in the Fifth Avenue Building, close to the Fusion Committee's own rooms, and it is expected that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman will be one of the principal workers.

The details of the organization have not yet been settled, but enough progress has been made to bring forth from the Edward E. McCall Association denials that Mrs. Harriman is going to take any part in the movement. It was stated that she had written to that organization saying, "No one has any authority to use my name for press work in connection with the Mitchel campaign; I am not taking any active part in this campaign."

At the Mitchel quarters in Greeley Square, this announcement was received with a good deal of skepticism, as it was asserted there that there had been correspondence which showed positively that in a few days the women's movement, would be in full swing from the Fifth Avenue Building.

A number of labor leaders also are coming to the assistance of Mr. Mitchel. A Fusion Labor Campaign Committee has been formed to work for the entire ticket, and it has as its temporary officers James P. Holland, business agent of the Association of Eccentric Firemen, chairman; William A. Coakley, general president of the Lithographic Press Feeders, secretary, and Thomas Rock of the Executive Board of the International Union of Pavers, treasurer. The permanent officers will be selected at a meeting to be held in the committee's headquarters in the Bryant Arcade to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Registration and the possibilities of fraud in connection with it are engaging the attention of the Fusion campaigners.

"Is it true that you have engaged a number of Burns detectives to prevent false registration?" Robert Adamson, the campaign manager, was asked yesterday.

"Have you seen the state of our finances?" was his reply.

However, if the Fusion Committee has no professional detectives, it will have the assistance of the experience of Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Committee, in this work. He said yesterday that for the next three weeks he would attend especially to the details of registration. Already word had reached the Republican County Committee that the Bowery lodging houses were filling up, and he was about to make it his business to see that no men registered who were not really entitled to do so.

The Republican County Committee will begin its regular campaign next week and has arranged meetings to take place daily beginning Monday evening. The Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Democracy opened its headquarters yesterday in the Longacre Building, Times Square, with Bert Hanson as Chairman, and the Irish-American Mitchel League also established quarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. At the head of this will be Cornelius L. Early, a lawyer, who has his offices in the National Shoe & Leather Bank Building. Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile, and A. J. Brogan, editor of The Irish-American, and N. J. Ford of Kings are Vice Chairmen and Frank K. Joyce, Secretary.

Among those who have answered Mr. Adamson's call for volunteer workers among the young men are Averill Harriman, Vincent Astor, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Elihu Root, Jr., Charles E. Hughes, Jr., W. Seward Webb, Jr., son-in-law of Mayor Gaynor, and Francis B. Sayre, who is to marry the daughter of President Wilson.

Mr. Mitchel has arranged a busy programme for himself for the next few days. To-night he will attend the Roosevelt dinner at the New York Theatre Roof Garden and will have as his guests Col. and Mrs. E. A. House, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Polk, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman. To-morrow evening he will attend a non-political gathering of Custom House employes at Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street and will discuss their work with them.

On Sunday night he is to speak at Carnegie Hall before the United Irish League, and on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock he will address the Interdenominational Conference of Colored Preachers at St. Mark's Church, 316 West Fifty-third Street. From there he will go to the Assembly Hall of the Metropolitan Building to a speech to a gathering of the clergy of all churches, and at 4 o'clock he will meet a delegation of foreign-born citizens at Fusion Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. In the evening he is to be the guest at a dinner of the Kings County Progressive Committee at 198 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and will afterward visit a number of Brooklyn Progressive clubs.

## RENT SOCIETY FOR MITCHEL

### Adopts Resolutions Favoring Him and Repudiating McCall.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes of 320 Broadway had a short executive session at the City Club at 55 West Forty-fourth Street last night, and at the close of the meeting a resolution criticising Commissioner Edward E. McCall and indorsing John Furroy Mitchel for Mayor was adopted. The motion in support of the resolution was made by E. Vail Stebbins of Manhattan, and it was seconded by Elfried Meyrhohm of Queens. Regarding the work of the society for low taxes President Frederick C. Leubuscher said:

"The report on progress showed that thirty candidates for the Assembly from New York County and eighteen candidates for the Assembly from Kings County have said that they are in favor of and will work for a referendum on the question of gradually reducing the tax rate on all buildings here to half that on land. Plans for the organization of local lower rents societies in most of the Assembly districts are being perfected, and nine such local societies are already organized."

## KING OF SWEDEN ILL.

### Suffering from After Effects of Operation for Appendicitis.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—King Gustaf is suffering from the after effects of an operation for appendicitis performed in 1910, and he has been obliged to take to his bed at Skabersjoe Castle, in the Province of Scania, to undergo special treatment.

A bulletin issued to-day says that the King has often had bad pains in the stomach since he underwent the operation in Paris and that these have increased considerably within the last few days. The treatment, it is said, will make it necessary for the King to stay in bed for some time, which will prevent him from attending to State business. The bulletin concludes:

"The King's temperature is normal and his condition does not occasion anxiety."

### Pulp of Russian Wood Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Wood pulp manufactured in Sweden from wood grown in Russia is not entitled to free entry into the United States, according to a decision by Assistant Secretary of Treasury Hamlin to-day. This is in keeping with the Treasury Department's policy in denying favored nation treatment to Russia in connection with wood pulp and paper because of the abrogation of the treaty of commerce between the United States and Russia.

## COURT JAILS SOCIALISTS.

### Then Other Judges Begin Freeing Humphries's Prisoners on Writs.

SEATTLE, Oct. 2.—Superior Judge John E. Humphries to-day sent twelve men and six women to the county jail for contempt of court in defying him in his decisions against Socialists. Later a consultation of other Judges of the Superior Court was held and Thorwald Siegfried, an attorney, was requested to apply for a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoners.

Siegfried applied to Judge Everett Smith for the release of Glenn Hoover, attorney for the Free Speech Defense League and the former Attorney General of Washington, and G. M. Hodgson, one of the signers of the "resolutions of protest" against Judge Humphries's anti-street-speaking decisions, and they were released on their own recognizance. Each had been sentenced to pay a $100 fine for contempt, while Hodgson, in addition, had been sent to jail for six months.

Judge Smith said he would release all the prisoners who sought freedom on writs of habeas corpus. Judge Humphries denounced the other Judges and declared the right of habeas corpus did not apply in contempt cases.

## W. GOULD BROKAW MUST PAY

### Court Upholds Divorce Referee's $2,500 Charge.

In deciding yesterday that W. Gould Brokaw could make application to alter the allowance of $15,000 a year alimony awarded to Mary Blair Brokaw when her divorce was granted, Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court, Broooklyn, said that the fees of the referee in the case, amounting to $2,500, should stand. Justice Kelly took occasion to condemn the practice of sending such cases to referees. However prominent persons may be, he said, divorce suits should be tried in open court. The Justice said that Mr. Brokaw, in objecting to the size of the bill, after having consented at the outset that the referee fix his own compensation, might be classed as "a bad loser."

"There was no necessity for a reference in this case," said the court, "save that the defendant wanted it and consented to it. There were no children to be considered in this suit and the issue was simple. By express provision of law, such cases cannot be referred unless there is a bona fide defense and contest between the parties. The Judge at Special Term was misled by defendant's verified answers. There was no defense. The defendant did not take the stand himself, and he abandoned his disgraceful charges against his wife without a word of explanation or excuse. The case could have been tried in half a day at the outside before the court. But the defendant did not wish a trial in open court, and so a reference was obtained on the strength of his verified answers.

"At the outset of the trial his counsel expressly consented that the referee might fix his own compensation. Although the defendant's subsequent objection to the bill, after the decision was against him, may class him as a bad loser, he is still within his rights in objecting to the referee's charges. But the real contest in this case before the referee was over financial questions—the matter of alimony. If the defendant wished these questions passed upon by the lawyer to whom the case was referred at his request instead of by the court, it seems to me he should not object to the charge because the case went against him."

## DEFIES SERVICE BOARD.

### Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Punish Recalcitrant Witness.

For the first time in its history, the Public Service Commission is likely to bring a recalcitrant witness before the Supreme Court in the hope of forcing him to answer its questions. W. H. Mendel of W. H. Mendel, Incorporated, who has the package checking privilege in the Grand Central Station, refused yesterday to answer questions to show what were the profits of his business, and the commission intends to obtain an order for him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

The trouble has arisen over an investigation as to the reasonableness of the checking charge of 10 cents. At a former hearing before Commissioner Eustis it was held that the package room and its charge did not come under the commission's jurisdiction, but a subpoena duces tecum was served on Mr. Mendel ordering him to appear yesterday with his books. It was desired to ascertain who were his partners in his company. It was shown that of the 500 shares he owned 498, while the other two belonged to his wife and his daughter.

When Arthur Du Bois, counsel for the commission, asked for the profits, he refused, on the advice of counsel, all information. It was then decided to bring him before the Supreme Court. The hearing will be resumed next Tuesday.

## MORE AID FOR THE LEVYS.

### Odd Fellows to Provide Home and Income for Aged Couple.

All day yesterday kindly disposed persons who had read in THE TIMES of the destitute circumstances of Harris Levy, 85 years old, and his wife Minnie, 93 years old, journeyed to the little basement hovel at 41 Attorney Street and left gifts of food, clothing, and money. But that was not all. Mr. Levy received a communication from the Odd Fellows Society, an organization to which he has belonged for forty-five years, telling him that next week the Odd Fellows were going to rent a two-room apartment in the neighborhood and give them enough money to eke out a decent existence for the rest of their days.

When a TIMES reporter called in the afternoon with more contributions from TIMES readers the old man and his wife were bewildered by their good fortune, and as much as their feeble strength would allow, gave thanks for what has been done for them since the telling of their plight in THE TIMES.

With part of the money he now has Mr. Levy will pay last month's rent when it falls due on Monday and with some more he intends to buy Mrs. Levy —he drew the reporter aside when he said it—a pair of muslin, out of which cloth she has made for the last twenty years, first with a group of girls and machines when circumstances were different, and lately alone with a much used machine, cheap undergarments for women and children.

In the afternoon, the old man attended a New Year's entertainment given by Congregation Linas Hazedek. For some time he has kept in order one of the rooms in the church building used by a society, and has received for this a few dollars each year. Besides the meagre income Mrs. Levy made from her needle, this was all that kept them alive, save for a simple gift now and then from charity, and so yesterday with his coffers plentifully supplied he went to the festivals with a light heart, the first in many months, while back in the basement home, fortunately home for only a fortnight more, Mrs. Levy sat watching the holiday folk on the pavement above as they passed with glowing spirits. Her heart was as light as theirs, she said, now that the good people had come.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of the following contributions sent to aid Mr. and Mrs. Levy: J. M. H., $2; H. & T., $1; A friend, $1; Jack, Roy, and Norman, $4; Mrs. E. R., $2; K. L. N., $1; T. N. R., $2; S. G., $3; F. J. T., $1; N. S. H., $1, and $5 from F. F. & Co.

### Newspaper Man McAdoo's Secretary

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary McAdoo announced to-day the appointment of George R. Cooksey as private secretary to succeed Byron R. Newton, recently made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Cooksey is a resident of Washington, and has been connected with The Associated Press for a number of years.

### Chairman Mack's Daughters Sail.

Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, went to the Hamburg-American Line pier at Hoboken yesterday to see his two daughters, the Misses Harriet and Norma, sail for France on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. He said that they were going to live with a family in Paris while studying French.

# SUFFRAGETTE NOW RUNS A TAXICAB

## Mrs. Schultz's Car Is Equipped with All the Comforts of Home.

## DOESN'T FEAR NIGHT WORK

### New Cab Will Take Its Chances with the Other Hacks at the Theatres.

Mrs. Olive Schultz, the intrepid scout of "Gen." Rosalie Jones's suffragette army, whose dexterity at the wheel of the automobile which accompanied the hikers from New York to Albany and later from New York to Washington was the admiration of the men in the party, has become a taxicabist and henceforth will scurry through the trails of Manhattan for the benefit of the suffrage cause.

Mrs. Schultz bloomed forth as a full fledged taxicab driver yesterday. She took her stand in front of 13 West Forty-second Street, headquarters of the Woman's Political Union. Standing sponsor for her new enterprise is Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffragette leader. With her in the spirit of the new venture is the army of woman vote seekers. Mrs. Schultz, who has qualified in arithmetic and has a brand new taximeter, will split fifty-fifty with the suffragettes, it is said. More than this she guarantees to suffragettes and others who ride with her all the comforts of home.

Inside her five-passenger car (it's not exactly a taxicab) will be a warming device that will do everything but fry an egg. A wardrobe of fur coats and woolen mittens will be tucked away under seats for the benefit of her patrons.

Helping Mrs. Schultz with the car will be another young woman. In case either of them succumbs to the rigors of taxicab life, a third young woman is in training for the job. Life for the taxi-suffragettes will not be prosaic. Women riders will be their specialty, but, after the suffragettes, the automobile will be open to the public. The women will not confine their work to daylight hours, but will take their chances with other cabs at theatre doors at night.

Mrs. Schultz is married, but has no children. After qualifying as an all-around driver in the Rosalie Jones hikes she drove her car in the Summer piloting week-end parties around New York. The chilling winds of Autumn spoiled this business, and she hit on the taxicab idea as a Winter occupation.

On the trips to Albany and Washington Mrs. Schultz showed the men who dawdled after the women marchers how to operate a road car. She is able to climb down from the wheel and fix her car no matter what has happened to it. She can do more to improve a peevish carburetor with a hairpin than most mechanicians can with a hydraulic drill and an assortment of monkey wrenches. What she knows about hill climbing will fill a book.

While driving to Washington she found a bad stretch of road between Elkton and Havre de Grace, Md. Stuck in the mud, helpless and marooned in a strange land, she discovered a Siamese Prince in distress. His car would not move. Mrs. Schultz came to the rescue and towed His Highness into port.

The Women's Political Union colors will fly at the taximeter head of the Schultz street craft. The newest recruit to the army of night riders will wear a purple, white and green cap and may have a suffragette banner flown to the breeze if the day is propitious.

Yesterday, the first day of the new enterprise, was not a strenuous one. Mrs. Blatch used the car part of the day, and the women drivers did not take to the streets at night. Mrs. Schultz anticipates no friction with her rivals, the men in the lightning calculation trade. She has driven her car around New York so much that she has a nodding acquaintance with most of the traffic policemen; and woe betide the taxi driver who attempts to cut her out of a fare.

# WILSON MAY SIGN TARIFF BILL TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

fall with due solemnity and with the observance of all the decorums."

"I want to ask the Senator from Pennsylvania," inquired John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, "whether the Republican Party proposes to enter the next campaign with a banner upon which shall be inscribed the legend 'Penrose and Publicity.'"

"I am perfectly willing," said Senator Penrose, "to have that inscription on my banner, but I will not need a banner. This bill will return Pennsylvania to the Republican column by 300,000 majority."

### Dispute Conferees' Authority.

Most of the Republicans' criticisms were directed against what they termed the conference's usurpation of authority in fixing rates outside the limits set by the two houses, or in modifying paragraphs that were not in dispute. In all cases the Democrats replied that the Conference Committee had merely tried to preserve the orderly differentials of amended schedules, and to do this it had been found necessary to make a few changes where the houses had not disagreed.

Mr. Penrose brought a point of order against the agreement in the conference report whereby the House rate of 20 per cent. on bleached burlap was reduced in conference to 10 per cent. The Democrats said this reduction was to offset the acceptance of the Senate amendment putting unbleached burlap on the free list.

In the same way Mr. Burton of Ohio attacked the agreement fixing at 15 per cent. the duty on round wire, which in the House bill was 20 per cent. and in the Senate 40 per cent.

Mr. Borah attacked the elimination from the bill of the prohibition against imports made by child labor.

The debate ended with another speech from Mr. Penrose assailing what he called the sectionalism of the report. He said that the Democrats gave protection to the South on rice, but took it from the wheat fields of the West. The cotton farmer, he said, received his cotton bagging free, while the wheat grower would have to pay a duty on his burlap bags. Wool produced in Montana and Wyoming was made free, he said, while the hair of the angora goat, which is raised in Texas, retained its protective duty.

"While the cyclone of Democratic reform was sweeping throughout the country, and especially through many Northern States," said Mr. Penrose, "the angora goat stood unterrified on the Southern border of Texas; while the Wyoming ram is invited to face the inclemency of the approaching Winter unprotected by any duty, the Texas goat, living in a more tropical and beneficent climate, has thrown around him the blessings of the Republican protective rates."

## CANADA TO FREE GRAIN.

### Parliament Will Take Up Question of Admitting Ours Without Duty.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Oct. 2.—The Canadian Cabinet is expected to take up the question of admitting grain from the United States free of duty at the session of Parliament which opens early in January. This announcement was made by C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, in the course of an address at Lethbridge, Alberta, last night.

Boards of Trade and grain growers' associations in Western Canada have been passing resolutions recently calling upon the Government for immediate action on this question.

## RESTRICTIONS AT VERA CRUZ

### Closing of the Port at Night Will Affect American Warships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 2.—Military and Custom House officials have posted orders that sunrise and sunset guns will be fired from to-day on, no movements being allowed in port after the evening gun.

It is thought that this order is intended to put a stop to American battleships and tugs continually entering and leaving port at night.

The commander of the port has also gazetted a new decree that no outgoing passenger will be allowed to take any silver coin out of the country.

## NEW REVOLT IN QUERETARO.

### State Officials Arrested and Troops Sent to Suppress It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—The report is current here that a revolt has started against President Huerta in the State of Queretaro. The Speaker and several Deputies of the State Congress have been arrested and will be brought here. The officials here are uncommunicative, although they admit that troops are being sent to Queretaro.

The movement in Queretaro is considered of a more serious character than those in other States, since this State has always taken a prominent part in revolts previous to the Madero uprising.

It is reported here that the Legislature refused to grant leave of absence to Carlos Loyola, the Civil Governor of the State, at the request of President Huerta.

## REPULSED AT PIEDRAS NEGRAS

### Filibustering Bands Driven Off by the Committee of Safety.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mex., Oct. 2.—A filibustering expedition attempted to capture Piedras Negras from the American side of the Rio Grande to-day. It was repulsed by the border patrol and the neutral guards placed in charge of the city yesterday after the Constitutionalist evacuation.

Two bands attacked the city, but word of their coming had reached the Committee of Safety, and the invaders met a hot fire as they crossed the international line. They were forced to retreat. It is not known whether any were wounded.

American military authorities are investigating.

Early to-day the sky was illuminated by a conflagration to the south of Piedras Negras, but owing to the destruction of telegraph lines nothing could be learned of its nature. Meagre reports say that the Constitutionalists have started a campaign of destruction outside of the sphere of American influence, and that all towns between the border and the line of hostilities at Peyotes are being laid waste.

Conditions in Piedras Negras were quiet last night and apparently normal, except for the presence of hundreds of refugees.

Encouraging accounts from the front are still given by the Constitutionalists, who assert that Monclova has been retaken by reinforcements from Matamoras.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Constitutionalists in El Paso say they have advices that the Federals have been defeated at Santa Rosalia and that trains are being made up at Chihuahua to take Federal reinforcements to the battlefield.

## AMERICAN GIRL RELEASED.

### Miss Zuniga Cleared of Spying—Fierro Saved from Army Service.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 2.—Miss Concepcion Zuniga, the Arizona girl held as a spy in Juarez, was released this afternoon after a hearing which had been demanded for her by Thomas D. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez.

PEARSALL, Texas, Oct. 2.—José and Alberto Ortiz, sons of Deputy Sheriff Candelario Ortiz of Dimmitt County, Texas, for whose murder thirteen Mexicans and one American, alleged to be gun smugglers, are on trial here, have asked to be appointed executioners in case the death penalty is imposed upon any of the defendants, and Sheriff Hess to-day agreed to allow them to assist him.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—Esteban E. Fierro of Laredo, an American citizen who was arrested toward the end of September at Saltillo and impressed into the Mexican army, will not have to serve, the order for him to enter the ranks having been rescinded upon representations being made by the United States Embassy. Fierro, however, is still a prisoner of the civil authorities. He is accused of theft while conducting a military train in the State of Coahuila.

## HALES PARENTS TO COURT.

### Daughter Who Supports Home Cannot Put Up with Their Intemperance.

The spectators in the West Side Court sat forward in their seats yesterday morning when 18-year-old Grace Fleming, an attractive little dressmaker, took the witness stand as the complaining witness in support of a disorderly conduct charge she had preferred against her father and mother. She told a story of a family supported by herself, her younger sister and her cousin; of hard times remembered ever since she was a little girl; of the presence now in the home at 13 West 100th Street of a two-year-old nephew whom they were trying to bring up in the presence of an elderly couple given to intemperate habits and "awful" language. That, she said, was why she had brought her father and mother to court.

Magistrate Nolan, after rebuking the parents, adjourned the case until Nov. 23.


# Announcement

HERBERT & HUESGEN COMPANY

have acquired the business of Otto Goerz at 501 Fifth Avenue.

The Herbert & Huesgen Company will continue to carry the same high grade photographic apparatus of both foreign and domestic make as that carried by Mr. Goerz.

A general sundry line for both the beginner and advanced amateur will be carried in stock, and developing and printing of the highest quality will be executed.

HERBERT & HUESGEN COMPANY

311 MADISON AVENUE
2 Doors South of 42d Street.

501 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 2 East 42d Street



MORNING NOON and NIGHT

ORLANDO Cigars

A mildness all its own has made the Orlando famous as "the 24-Hour Cigar." The Media Perfecto size, 3 for 25 cts. Box of 25, $2.00

UNITED CIGAR STORES



Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

*Friday & Saturday*

*Great Anniversary Sale of 4000*

**Men's Fine Shirts at $1.85**

which sell every day in the best shops at $2.50, $3 and $3.50

¶ The fabrics are the best obtainable from home and foreign looms. The celebrated Anderson Madras cloths, and gorgeous Russia cords. Plain and pleated bosom models, as well as a remarkable assortment of the celebrated mushroom-pleat shirts in the clever new cross stripes which are all the thing for Fall. The patterns embrace neat figure effects and stripes, in blue, helio, tan, pink, gray and black. Sizes 14 to 18.

**Terry Bath Robes at $3.65**

values $5 & $7.50

¶ Stripes and jacquard figures, colorings innumerable, patterns galore, some domestic, and some from that sterling London house of men's furnishings, Virgoe, Middleton & Co.

**1200 Silk & Madras PAJAMAS at $2.85**

which habitually sell for $5

¶ Shown in plain blue, tan, helio, and white, and in blue, black, helio and tan stripes on innocent white grounds. With or without collar. Small, medium and large sizes. A wide awake value!

Main Floor.

**MEN'S SALES still in progress today & tomorrow**

$5, $6.50 and $7.50 Sweater Coats at **$2.95.**
$1.50 Silk Hose "Seconds" at **59c.**
$30 Wardrobe Trunks at **$16.50.**
55c Silk Scarfs at **28c.**
55c Velvet Scarfs at **38c.**
$1.00 Silk Repp Scarfs at **58c.**
$1.50 and $2 Silk Knit Scarfs at **$1.08.**
$5 Derbies at **$1.95.**
$2 Union Suits at **$1.15.**
$1.00 and $1.50 Undergarments at **69c.**

*And last but not least*

**Men's $4 & $4.50 Shoes at $2.95**



For the

**World's Championship**

The contest between the New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics, beginning on Tuesday next, will be reported for The New York Times by Hugh S. Fullerton, the famous baseball expert, whose

After a day in the open, a little

**Carstairs Rye**

and a brisk shower prove an effective stimulant for wearied bodies.

After a tiresome day in the office, as an "appetizer," for medicinal or social purposes—on every occasion when none but the *best* of whiskeys will do—ask for Carstairs.

A mellow blend of selected ryes, perfectly aged in wood. Pure and full flavored.

Served in the best homes, cafes and clubs.

Numbered label shows our bottling.

*Established 1788*


# DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

## CHAMPION DUELLIST OF PARIS WORSTED

### Rouzier d'Orcieres Wounded by a Doctor in Affair of Honor at Toulon Lasting Two Hours.

### WAS HIS 173D COMBAT

### Dr. Rapuc Puts Up an Impregnable Defense Against His Opponent's Lightning Thrusts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—After a duel at Toulon lasting two hours, Rouzier d'Orcières, man of letters and the most famous duellist in France, was to-day placed hors de combat by Dr. Rapuc.

This was M. d'Orcieres's 173d duel. He has directed about 250 other affairs of honor, being regarded as France's foremost duel expert.

M. d'Orcières recently wrote a series of articles against the opium vice among naval officers at Toulon. Dr. Rapuc, in replying to them, cast reflections on d'Orcières, who immediately dispatched his seconds.

An encounter with dueling swords took place at Toulon this morning in a drizzling rain. To every one's surprise, Dr. Rapuc, an impetuous Southerner, turned out to be a brilliant fencer. Although early in the duel he was slightly wounded in the breast, he put up an impregnable defense afterward against d'Orcières's lightning thrusts, eventually pinking his opponent in the armpit.

A few minutes later Rapuc, who is a well-known anatomist, gashed d'Orcières's wrist. Then, warming to the business, he got well home in the forearm. This incapacitated d'Orcières, and the duel was declared at an end, the opponents leaving the field unreconciled.

Paris is amazed at the result of the encounter, as d'Orcières has spent his life in manipulating duelling arms and was thought unbeatable in such affairs.

## BENSON LEAVING ROME

### So New Ambassador Won't Have to Adjudicate Secretaries' Quarrel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The arrival of the new United States Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, to-morrow, has been preceded by what is considered here to be a solution of the Post Wheeler affair, Alexander Benson, the Second Secretary, who has been acting as Chargé d'Affaires, having been summoned to Washington.

It has been an open secret that for nearly a year the American Embassy has been troubled by the most bitter antagonism between Messrs. Benson and Wheeler.

Letters received here from Mr. Page show that he left Paris without knowing of the measures the State Department intended to adopt, but believed he would be relieved of the task of having to give judgment in this difficult case, as he had expressed a desire that the situation be cleared before his arrival.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Second Secretary of the American Embassy, Alexander Benson, will start to-morrow for America, in reply to a summons from the State Department, to answer inquiries in connection with the allegations against Post Wheeler, the Secretary of Embassy, of abusing the diplomatic privilege in regard to the free importation of dutiable articles.

Arthur Hugh Frazier, Second Secretary at Vienna, arrived to-day to take charge of the Embassy until Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page takes up his duties to-morrow.

A sensation has been caused in the American colony here by the affair.

## ANOTHER PARIS DRUG VICTIM

### Sir Frederick Williams Dies from an Overdose of Ether.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The drug habit of Paris has claimed another victim in a young Englishman, Sir Frederick Williams, fourth Baronet of Tregullow, who was staying with a friend at a hotel in the Rue Rochefoucauld, on the lower slopes of Montmartre.

Yesterday morning, as the result of an overdose of ether, he became unconscious. His friend, alarmed, summoned doctors who advised the patient's immediate removal to a hospital, where he died shortly afterward.

## GREAT RUSSIAN WATERWAY.

### New Yorker's Plan for Chain of Canals Accepted by Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Some time ago a New York engineer named Webster submitted a scheme to the Russian Government to construct a waterway between Siberia and European Russia, utilizing existing channels, rivers and lakes and digging connecting canals, which would be of the greatest commercial importance to Russia.

It is now announced from St. Petersburg that, after consideration, the Government has decided that the project is feasible and has cabled to Mr. Webster, asking him to go to Russia to make the necessary preparations for carrying out the immense undertaking.

Mr. Webster, who is backed by a powerful group of Anglo-American capitalists, will become a Russian subject in order to fulfill the requirements of the Russian Government.

## SKIFF IN LONDON SECRETLY.

### Belief That England Will Reconsider Decision Regarding Fair.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Director General Skiff of the Panama-Pacific Exposition departed from London yesterday after a secret visit lasting ten days, in the course of which he conferred with prominent English financiers and business men.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that Dr. Skiff received great encouragement and that the Government will soon reconsider its decision not to participate in the San Francisco Exposition.

Dr. Skiff declined to see interviewers and remained during his entire visit in the Hyde Park Hotel. He has now gone to Berlin, where he will endeavor to induce Germany to reconsider the decision not to exhibit.

## CUBA WANTS $15,000,000.

### Menocal Calls Congress to Authorize a Loan of That Amount.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—President Menocal has called an extra session of Congress for Oct. 8 for the purpose of authorizing a loan of $15,000,000 to liquidate Cuba's current indebtedness left by the Gomez Administration and for carrying out important public works. It is thought probable that Congress will increase the amount of the loan to $30,000,000 in order to carry out other projected public works. It is understood that the Cuban Minister to Washington has received assurances from Secretary Bryan that he has no objections to a loan of $20,000,000.

President Menocal's call provides for a discussion of the general reorganization of Cuba's army, which, it is understood, will be radical if the Administration's wishes are observed. It also asks for an appropriation of $100,000 for a Cuban agricultural and livestock exposition with premiums which will attract the best American cattle-breeders, after which Cuba will purchase the prize winners for the island's experimental farms with the purpose of bettering Cuba's livestock.

Demetrio Castillo, Jr., who was graduated from West Point in the last class, was appointed to-day a captain in the Cuban army.

## NO LIGHT ON DIESEL'S FATE.

### Examination of the Papers of the German Inventor is Fruitless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The mystery of the disappearance on Monday night of Dr. Rudolf Diesel on the cross-channel steamer Dresden is still unexplained. A report that Dr. Diesel did not sail on the Dresden receives no confirmation. The inventor was seen on deck after the vessel left Flushing.

The British Board of Trade inquiry has elicited nothing, and an examination of Dr. Diesel's private papers at Munich has been equally without result.

Baron Schmidt, Dr. Diesel's son-in-law, declares that the theory of suicide in a sudden fit of aberration is entirely unsupported.

When the inventor went to see his daughter at Frankfort after several days' shooting in the Bavarian highlands he complained that he had overstrained himself and that this had accentuated the weakness of the heart from which he had suffered in recent years. Nevertheless, he was in the best possible spirits.

## CANAL WITHSTOOD EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

### Neither Locks Nor Gates Damaged by the Tremors in Panama Zone.

### INTERIOR TOWNS SUFFERED

### Government Palace Wrecked in Los Santos, Where the Shocks Were Most Severe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 2.—An inventory of earthquake results throughout the Canal Zone shows that there was no damage to lives or property. The locks and gates withstood the shocks handsomely.

The engineering thus tested is the subject of general congratulation. Except for the fright of the population of the Isthmus, the severest shocks felt in twenty years have resulted in no damage.

There are reports of interior earthquakes throughout the republic. Roofs fell and walls were cracked, but the only serious damage done was in the Province Los Santos, where a church was wrecked and also the Governor's house. The shock was so severe here that the pen was thrown off the recording instrument. Therefore official figures are unobtainable.

PANAMA, Oct. 2.—The official statement issued this afternoon concerning the earthquake shows that the first tremor was not noticeable except on the seismograph at the Ancon Observatory. It occurred at 1:40 yesterday afternoon. The next and greatest shock was felt at 11:25 last night. Between then and 5:18 this morning eleven other tremors were recorded.

The violence of the vibration at 11:25 last night was so great that it threw the pen off the paper of the seismograph, and consequently an exact record of its duration was not obtainable. The concensus of opinion here is that the duration of the shock was from twenty to twenty-five seconds.

The instruments at the observatory showed that the common point of origin of the shocks was somewhere to the north of Colon in the Caribbean Sea.

An investigation of the condition of the buildings at Panama showed that more damage had been done than it had been at first believed. Although no walls were seriously affected slight cracks occurred in the concrete buildings. This condition was particularly noticeable in Twelfth Street, near Santa Ana Plaza.

Three hours after the occurrence of last night's disturbance one of the Central and South American cables broke at a point about 150 miles north of Panama. The break caused no inconvenience to the cable company's traffic.

The only damage to buildings in the City of Panama was the shaking down of some of the plaster interiors of the famous flat-arched Santo Domingo Church.

Reports of the damage done in the interior towns of the Panama Republic are just beginning to come in. The earthquake appears to have been particularly violent in the Province of Los Santos, where the Government Palace in the City of Los Santos was wrecked and the police station badly cracked.

At Tuaricirco Villalaz one house was ruined and two others fell down.

The towers of the churches at Macaracat and Los Tabias were wrecked. In the latter place several other buildings were destroyed.

At Pose the village priest called his congregation into the church, but the people were ordered out again by the civil authorities.

One woman died of fright in Penonome.

Reports received by the Panama Government from the Province of Chiriqui indicate that the earthquake was severe in that section, but that the damage was small.

The schools in the City of Panama were ordered closed to-day in anticipation of further shocks.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The news of the earthquake on the Isthmus of Panama caused anxiety among Government officials to-day, but the absence of any report from Col. George W. Goethals, the chief engineer of the Canal, was taken as assurance that no serious damage could have occurred to the locks or machinery of the waterway. A cablegram, however, was sent by Secretary Garrison, asking if there had been any harm done, and for details, if necessary. Late in the afternoon a reply came from Col. Goethals, saying that so far as a thorough examination could disclose, there was absolutely no damage whatever to the Canal.

No mention was made in his dispatch of the newest slide. This slide is believed to be small and not likely to cause much delay in removing debris. Col. Goethals said that Canal engineers spent the day in looking over all the locks and making a thorough examination of the entire Canal prism, and that all agreed that, while the earthquake was the greatest ever known on the Isthmus, no damage had been done to any part of the great engineering work.

There have been several earthquakes since the Canal was begun, but none has done any damage to it. The engineers examined all the existing records of earthquakes on the Isthmus, and, for that matter, in the whole Western Hemisphere, and the conclusion was reached that none had occurred that would have endangered it.

The big slide at Cucaracha came before the earthquake, and was not due to it. Col. Goethals and his associates have many times predicted the occurrence of slides along the prism of the Canal, and it has been explained that there is no need of apprehension because of slides, as they can be easily removed when the Canal is filled with water.

Dredging to remove the detritus of the slides will be continued for several years until the banks of the Canal are reduced to a comparatively slight grade, something like one foot in twenty. This is made necessary owing to the character of the geological formation, which is a viscuous clay. In ordinary railroad and canal work a bank may be left at an angle of forty-five degrees, but with such a formation there will be slides as long as the grade is much more than one in twenty.

## LEISHMAN OUT TO-MORROW.

### Ambassador Gerard Will Present His Letters of Recall to the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—J. G. A. Leishman's tenure of office as American Ambassador to Germany will come to an end next Saturday. His successor, ex-Justice Gerard, will arrive from Paris on Monday morning and immediately assume charge of the embassy.

Mr. Leishman will be obliged to present his letters of recall to the Emperor through Mr. Gerard, owing to his Majesty's prolonged absence from Berlin. There is ample precedent for this procedure, which has taken place in the cases of numerous retiring diplomatic representatives at this Court.

The Kaiser is at present hunting on his shooting preserves in East Prussia. To-night's papers report that he may return to Berlin at the end of the week.

Mr. Leishman expected to leave Berlin to-day, but postponed his departure until Saturday in order to attend a farewell dinner that the Foreign Secretary, Herr von Jagow, will give in his honor to-morrow. Herr von Jagow and Mr. Leishman were formerly colleagues at Rome, where they represented their respective countries.

Mr. Leishman will proceed to England, where his wife and daughters will arrive at about the same time from Paris for a series of visits in London and the provinces. The retiring Ambassador informs THE NEW YORK TIMES that he has no plans at present for his future.

Ambassador Gerard's house-hunting troubles will begin immediately after he arrives. It is understood that he is considering a proposition to establish the embassy in the new wing of the Hotel Esplanade, but he will come to no decision until he has also looked at several attractive private houses that have been offered to him.

### Passenger Agreements Denounced.

BREMEN, Oct. 2.—The denunciation of the North Atlantic passenger pool by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines includes also all agreements regulating their quotas of cabin passengers.

## AMERICAN CHILD SLAIN BY CHINESE

### Bandits Ill-Treating Missionaries Whom They Captured at Tsao-Yang.

### RANSOM SEEMS ONLY HOPE

### Amount Demanded May Not Be Great—Government Troops Neither Capable Nor Zealous.

PEKING, Oct. 2.—The American Legation here has received a report from J. Paul Jameson, Vice Consul General at Shanghai, stating that an American child had been killed and that other foreigners are being maltreated by Chinese brigands at Tsao-Yang.

The Legation fears that the Chinese Government troops are neither capable nor zealous enough to accomplish the release of the American and Norwegian missionaries in the hands of the bandits at Tsao-Yang and that ransom alone can save the lives of the foreigners in captivity.

It is believed that the ransom demanded may not be heavy, as Chinese ideas in monetary matters are not extravagant.

By the efforts of the American Legation and consulates missionaries had been kept out of unsafe districts during the past two years, but they were not advised against going to the northern part of the Province of Hu-Pé, which hitherto had not been considered dangerous.

At Hankow, Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, Vice President of the Republic, states everything possible is being done. Nearly 3,000 Chinese troops are advancing on the town of Tsao-Yang.

A former communication to the American Consulate reported that two missionaries, the Rev. C. Stokstad and the Rev. Mr. Johnson, were proceeding to Tsao-Yang from Siang Yang-fu, but their expedition evidently failed, as Mr. Stokstad telegraphed to-day as follows:

The robbers still hold Tsao-Yang, where they compel the Chinese citizens to guard the walls. It is feared that the surrounding force will be insufficient to prevent the bandits from escaping.

The little son of the Rev. Harman Fauske, attached to the mission of the Lutheran Brethren, has been killed. The Rev. George Holm was seen on Saturday bound.

A foreign rescuing party is again proceeding to Tsao-Yang.

A telegram from Chung-King says that the Province of Sze Chuen has agreed to pay the troops of the Province of Kwei-Chow $100,000 and that peace is assured. The Kwei-Chow troops originally crossed the border when the Southern part of the Province of Sze-Chuen revolted. They captured and have held Chung-King and other important cities until the present time, in spite of the fact that the loyal Government troops operating in the Province of Sze-Chuen also defeated the rebels.

The Japanese Legation denies that Japan is making fresh demands on China and points out that China has satisfactorily complied with the original requirements, with the exception of the punishment of the officers commanding the offending troops and the execution of the soldiers who killed the Japanese at Nanking. Japan, it is added, recognizes that it will take time to make a proper investigation by the Chinese Government, and anticipates no evasion on these points.

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—The Japanese warships now off Nanking are to remain there, according to a semi-official announcement made here to-day.

## LABOR MAY IMITATE CARSON

### Tillett Thanks Ulster Champion for Giving Workingmen a Lead.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Ben Tillett, Secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside, and General Workers' Union of Great Britain, addressing the International Syndicalist Congress to-day, said he thanked Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, for giving the working classes a lead. When they had courage to follow his example, Tillett declared, they were going to fight the Government.

James Larkin, the leader of the Dublin strike, telegraphed from that city to-day: "I appeal to all comrades to send ammunition and bring fighters here. The masters admit they are on their marrow bones."

## PENURY IN RURAL BRITAIN.

### Land Report Show Laborers' Pay Too Low for Efficiency.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A summary of the first part of the land inquiry report, on which will be based the next step of the Government's programme of social legislation, has been made public, and shows the pressing need of relief for rural laborers.

The report, which is made under the direction of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states that the wages now paid do not allow the level of physical efficiency to be maintained. The question, it is urged, is the more pressing because since 1900 prices have risen disproportionately to wages. Objection is shown to an increasing degree by laborers to the wages being partly paid in kind. The laborer feels the long hours and the absence of holidays nearly as much as low wages. The loss of wages through wet weather is a strong subject of complaint.

A surprising feature of the report is the absence of any reference to the much discussed minimum wage of $5 a week.


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## MAXIM GORKY VERY ILL.

### Moves from Capri to Naples to Undergo Treatment for Tuberculosis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NAPLES, Oct. 2.—Maxim Gorky, who has spent the last five years in great seclusion in a villa on the Island of Capri, is now very ill. He is suffering from tuberculosis, and has been compelled to move to Naples, where he is following a special treatment prescribed by a Russian doctor who was summoned here.

Gorky, who is accompanied by his wife and son, is residing in a hotel overlooking the sea. He is working steadily on various literary productions, which will, it is stated, be published by the son after the father's death.

### Medals for Antarctic Survivors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Royal Geographical Society's specially designed Antarctic medals will be presented to the surviving members of the Scott expedition by Lord Curzon of Kedleston at a meeting of the society on Nov. 10. At the same time, at the request of the Italian Geographical Society, the President will present to Lady Scott the great Humbert Gold Medal awarded by that society in memory of Capt. Scott. Silver duplicates will be presented to Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Oates, Mrs. Bowers, and Mrs. Evans, widow of Petty Officer Evans.

## SAYS COLOR LINE MUST BE ABOLISHED

### Sir Sydney Olivier Declares This to be the Only Solution of the Negro Question.

### JAMAICA AS AN EXAMPLE

### The ex-Governor of That Island Makes a Startling Address at the Anglican Church Congress.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 2.—Racial and international problems replaced the sex question at the Church Congress to-day. Both discussions led to rather startling utterances.

Sir Sydney Olivier, who was Governor of Jamaica from 1907 to the end of 1912, put forward the remarkable assertion that no solution of the American color question was possible except by a resolute disclaimer of the color line and the race differentiation theory. He expressed the opinion that negrophobia was, in mixed communities, one of the most active sources of danger.

"My study and comparison of conditions in the United States and West Indies," he said, "have brought me to that conclusion. American and colonial politicians and public men are not Exeter Hall abolitionists nor evangelical Christian missionaries. I do not expect them to adopt the methods of missionaries, nor do I sympathize with all their political programmes. But it cannot be ignored that it happened that the faiths of the men who laid the foundations for the peaceful development of the mixed community in Jamaica were democratic and humanitarian, and, above all, uncompromisingly Christian."

"Where race differentiation is held to, it must increase civil discord. When the balance of numbers is as it is in the South in America, it must tend to foster obscure preparations for civil war and rebellion. If statesmen and citizens face in the contrary direction, I do not say that they will attain immediate civil peace, but I am confident that they will be traveling the only road toward it.

"I do not suggest that race does not greatly affect facilities for combination between humans in healthy national life, but race difference is only one of many schismatic agencies. The solution of the difficulty involves discipline for the white man as well as the black."

E. D. Morel, who spent many years in freeing the Congo of slavery, was introduced as "The Hero of the Congo." He declared that the slave spirit was not dead in Western Europe, and there was need of fighting it wherever and whenever it raised its head against the vital moral and material interests of civilization. He said that it was with feelings akin to consternation that he had noticed the recent speech of Lord Morley bearing on the "inevitableness" or unjust and inhumane labor in the tropics.

The acceptancy of this theory would mean that the economic development of the tropics could be attained only by the subject on of the colored races to servile labor. The success of free labor in many parts of Africa contradicted Lord Morley's assertion.

Mr. Morel, in conclusion, said that the experiences in the Congo and Putumayo were beginning to convince the Governments that without inhabitants the tropics were useless to the world.

The most striking contribution to the debate on armaments was supplied by Canon William Leighton Grane, who described the present relations between the nations as an anti-social, barbarous, and violent anachronism. Had it been a case of individual, not national folly, he declared, the laughter of the world would long ago have killed it.

Sir Ernest Satow declared that the doctrine of the balance of power had made for war instead of peace.

# SEEK ONE STANDARD FOR MEN AND WOMEN

### Members of St. Andrew's Brotherhood Pledge Themselves to Work for Greater Purity.

### WANTS THE CHURCH TO ACT

### Time Has Come When It Must Speak Out on These Things, Dean Sumner Says.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an organization of men of the Episcopal Church, pledged its membership at the close of its twenty-eighth national convention, held yesterday in Carnegie Hall, to work for a single standard of morality for men and women and to engage much more actively than heretofore in the social service work of the church.

The convention was held as a forerunner to the general convention of the Episcopal Church which will begin on Oct. 8 and will last for twenty days. It brought together more than a thousand lay members of the Church, who met in two general assemblies in Carnegie Hall and in many departmental meetings at clubs and church buildings.

At the final session in Carnegie Hall last night Bishop David H. Greer of the Diocese of New York presided. The Rev. James E. Freeman of Minneapolis, Minn., and the very Rev. W. T. Sumner, Dean of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul of Chicago, denounced the church for failing to ostracise those rich parishioners who "give the clergy doles for charity and then go down to their stores and cheat their clerks out of honestly earned wages."

The matter of a single standard of morality for men and women was brought up by Dean Sumner in an address upon the possibilities for social service within the lay organizations of the church. He proposed this oath to be offered in Sunday schools to all youths approaching manhood:

> Some day I expect to marry a girl who is keeping herself pure for me. I promise to keep myself pure that I may not bring to the marriage altar taint or corruption that shall make me unworthy of her.

The proposal that such an oath be administered by Sunday School teachers, and that in the churches young men be taught the consequences of evil living was greeted with much applause, although Dean Sumner had previously asked that all applause be withheld.

"We will never approach even the fringe of solving the problem of immorality," said Dean Sumner, "until we teach our boys what its consequences are, and what its toll is in babies that are born blind and born crippled and insane and in innocent wives who are made victims for life without ever knowing whence the infliction came that their husbands brought to them.

"The time has come when the Church has got to speak out on these things. The prosperity of this country does not demand that we chain 2,500,000 children to the wheels of industry. Only greed and avarice demand this, and through this agency an injustice is done to future generations as well as to adult labor and to the child itself.

"And no more is there any need that the 2,000,000 who are now born annually as cripples or imbeciles should not come into this world whole and in good health. It is important that the members of this country should know that 80 per cent. of the ills from which they suffer have been brought to them by guilty men.

"And it is important for fathers and mothers to know that if they adequately consider the present vogue of immodest clothes for young women and girls they can gain in large part the answer to the question of why their sons go wrong.

"The parents seemingly are indifferent in far too many cases. But the Church need not remain indifferent. We can teach the boys the call to the fatherhood that will one day be their obligation. We can fight the vicious poolrooms, the vicious dance halls, which are a prolific cause of the downfall of girls, and we can fight the double standard of morality, which is a lasting tribute to man's greediness and selfishness for that he has not long ago yielded to woman the right to have a single standard enforced for all.

"We must do away with the day in which we have pushed down into the mire the poor shop girl, who, seeking companionship in the midst of dreary life, has encountered an unscrupulous man, and in which, while condemning the girl, we have welcomed the man among us as a sower of wild oats and a romancer.

"Think of the infamy of the business man who in business will keep every contract sacredly and yet will kneel at the altar and before God make contracts which he immediately goes out and violates. I say that men do carry such sacred contracts lightly, for more than 60 per cent. of the profits of vice are gleaned from married men.

"Segregation will not do; regulation never has regulated. Here, in constantly suppressing vice with the goal ahead of its utter annihilation, is work for the consecrated ministry of the Church, which will soon wipe out the charge that the Church languishes because it has no vital work to do."

The Rev. Mr. Freeman, who was introduced by Bishop Greer as one of the Episcopal Church's greatest leaders in social service work, directed his remarks largely at the rich church members who applied in business other standards than they applied on Sunday in the churches.

"We see in civic bodies," he said, "men who work for public causes and yet by cunning and fraud are piling up a fortune that in reality is looted from its honest producers. Too long the Church has remained silent toward such men. It is time we spoke out and spoke so clearly that none may misunderstand. What good is it for us to be saved if we are not to serve in some vital, living manner?"

Other speakers were the Rev. Wilson R. Stearly of Montclair and Edward H. Bonsall of Philadelphia, President of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

## BLAMES OLD TRANSIT BOARD

### McAneny Says Subway Flooding Was Due to Poor Sewers.

Responsibility for the flooding of the Subway during the storm of Wednesday was put yesterday by Borough President McAneny on the shoulders of the old Rapid Transit Board. When it built the present Subway it did not provide large enough sewers for the carrying off of the water in such times of pressure is in recent storms.

"Part of the commission's work," he said, "was to replace the sewers which had to be removed from the course of the Subway, and the new sewers seem to be no better than the old. The fault is not with the construction of the present sewers; they do well enough what they were designed to do. The trouble is that some of them are entirely out of date. They are equal to the normal selvxice required of them, but fail under such abnormal conditions as we Summer."

Mr. McAneny added that his engineers had been at work upon preliminary studies of the sewer situation, and that a sewer plan commission of the consulting engineers of the five boroughs appointed.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards at any rate found something in the storm to be thankful for. His Department issued a statement yesterday pointing out that 400 of its employes would be obliged to be absent from work to-day and yesterday on account of the Jewish holidays, but that the rain had come just in time to do their work for them.

## ACCUSES STEPMOTHER.

### Mrs. Johnston Names Her as Corespondent in Divorce Suit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Trial of the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Harriet L. Johnston of New Rochelle against Harold D. Johnston, an insurance man, before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at White Plains to-day, brought out that the plaintiff names her stepmother, Mrs. Anna J. Richardson, as corespondent.

Milton T. Richardson, President of the M. T. Richardson Company, publishers, of 71 Murray Street, Manhattan, husband of the corespondent, was in court and testified against his wife in aid of Mrs. Johnston, who is his daughter by a former marriage.

The testimony revealed a marital tangle in two families, as Mr. Richardson, who is 70 years old, while on the witness stand declared that he intended to bring a suit for divorce from his wife, who is 39 years old, because of the revelations of his daughter's action. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston occupied chairs within a few feet of each other in the courtroom.

The Johnstons have a daughter, 11 years old. Mrs. Angie Porter, 77 years old, mother of Mrs. Richardson, reluctantly testified that Mr. Johnston had frequently occupied a guest room at the Richardson house at Ridgewood, N. J., and that she had told him that his attention to her daughter was objectionable. On cross-examination Mrs. Porter, when asked what action met with her objection, said:

"I meant that Mr. Johnston talked or played tennis too long with my daughter. They also sat alone on the porch after dark."

She also said she saw Mr. Johnston kiss Mrs. Richardson, and that she called him "Bubby," and another witness said that Johnston called the corespondent "Dearie."

Mr. Johnston denied all the charges except that he had kissed Mrs. Richardson on several occasions.

## GIRL'S MIND ASTRAY.

### Policeman Finds Young Woman Suffering from Aphasia.

Patrolman Parmet of the West 152d Street Station was on his way to report for duty at 10 o'clock last night, when, at 111th Street and Park Avenue, he came upon a young woman in tears. He questioned her gently, but her weeping did not cease and such words as came were so run together that Parmet could not distinguish any save the word "sick." He called Patrolman Barret, who took the girl to the East 104th Street Station, but the Lieutenant on the desk found that it was useless to question her. She could not answer, could not even say who she was.

When Dr. McGlade came with the ambulance from Harlem Hospital he pronounced the case one of aphasia and the girl was taken to the hospital.

She seemed to be a person of refinement, and her appearance was attractive. The police guessed at 22 as her age, and noted that she had dark hair and gray eyes. She wore a black suit with a white silk waist and sailor collar. Her shoes were of patent leather. On her fingers were three rings, but she carried no handbag, nor anything else that would lend a clue to her identity.

## ROW OVER CHURCH SALE.

### Trustee Fails in Effort to Enjoin Fellow-Members of the Board.

Supreme Court Justice Blgur denied yestehday the application of Joseph Von Helfrich, principal trustee of the Society of Christian Israelites, for an injunction restraining his fellow trustees from purchasing a new site for a church for the organization. His fellow trustees are Andrew Doell, John F. Doell, and Henry B. F. Hierisch.

Von Helfrich in his application said that as head of the church in New York City he had made arrangements to dispose of the property at 102 First Street, where the organization had held meetings since 1852. He contracted to sell the property for $17,200, but after he had received $1,000 on account his fellow trustees, he alleges, conveyed the property to the buyer in return for the balance of the purchase price. This money, the applicant said, they had refused to turn over to him, and besides they were making negotiations for the purchase of other property at what he alleged was an exhorbitant price.

## MISS SEARS STILL FREE.

### Again Fails to Answer Charge of Driving Unlicensed Auto.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Miss Eleonora Sears was not arrested to-day, nor does any step appear to have been made to do so after her name was called in court at Salem for the third time, when there was no answer.

Attorney John D. Wright of Boston spent several hours about the court, consulting Judge Sears, (who is not related to the defendant,) and it was supposed that he was endeavoring to arrange for a private hearing.

Meanwhile Miss Sears was within easy reach of the law at her Beacon Street home or at the Brockton Fair. However, Police Chief Woodbury of Beverly, who has the warrant for her arrest for driving Harold Vanderbilt's unlicensed automobile, has intimated that he will yet "get her."

The belief at Salem is that Miss Sears will slip into the courtroom some time when there are no spectators and enter a plea of nolo contendere.

## CUTS CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

### New Measure Directed at Deputy Marshals and Collectors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A new provision that would remove from the Civil Service list practically all Deputy United States Marshals and Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue was added to the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, which reported the measure back to the Senate to-day.

It provides that Collectors of Internal Revenue and United States Marshals shall have power to appoint any deputy who is compelled to furnish a bond and to revoke the appointment of any subordinate officer at his discretion without regard to the Civil Service laws or regulations.

Senator Overman, Chairman of the sub-committee that drafted the provision, said it would be limited in its operation to those officers required to give bond to their superior officers.

## SHERIFF ASKS FOR TROOPS.

### Rioting in Michigan Copper Mine Region Beyond Control.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 2.—Asserting that he was unable to control the situation arising from the strike of copper miners in this district, Sheriff John Hepting of Keweenaw County to-night telegraphed Gov. Ferris asking that State troops be sent to his assistance. The telegram, which was sent from Eagle River, was also signed by the County Prosecutor and four Supervisors.

Gov. Ferris at once directed Gen. Abbey, in command of the State forces at Calumet, to give Sheriff Hepting all the aid possible with the limited number of men at his disposal, and after investigation to report to the Governor as to the necessity for sending more troops to the district.

### Meyrowitzes In Auto Mishap.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Two sons of Dr. E. B. Meyrowitz, of New York, who recently made a record trip from New York to Lake Pleasant in six hours and a half in a ninety horsepower racing automobile, escaped serious injury this afternoon, when the machine turned turtle at Mayfield near here. It was said they were bent on breaking their former record. The car was badly damaged and left at a Gloversville garage.

# ORDERS MARIE LLOYD OUT OF THE COUNTRY

### Special Board of Inquiry Also Votes to Deport Her Companion, Jockey Dillon.

### THEY APPEAL TO WILSON

### Counsel Will Apply for Writs of Habeas Corpus — London Vaudevillians Call It a Deadly Insult.

The Special Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island, after a hearing yesterday morning which lasted half an hour, ordered the deportation of Marie Lloyd, the English vaudeville artist, who arrived on Wednesday on the White Star liner Olympic. The board based its decision on the admitted fact that the actress traveled on the liner with Bernard Dillon, an English jockey, as his wife, although not legally married to him. Dillon was ordered to be deported on the same grounds.

As soon as the decision was announced William Blau, counsel for Marie Lloyd, and Moses Grossman, counsel for Dillon, applied to Acting Immigration Commissioner Byron H. Uhl to have the case sent to Washington for review by Secretary of Labor Wilson. This will take from three days to a week. In the event that Secretary Wilson sustains the decision of the special board, counsel for Miss Lloyd and Dillon will apply for a writ of habeas corpus and take the matter in the United States Federal District Court, as was done in the case of ex-President Castro, in which the Judge overruled the decision of the Secretary of Labor.

Part of the defense made by the actress to the Special Board of Inquiry was that she was engaged to marry Bernard Dillon, but was unable to do so because the English law courts had delayed granting her a divorce from Alec Hurley, her second husband, a music-hall performer. She also contended that her case was different from that of the ordinary allen coming into the United States, as she was a performer on the music-hall stage and had come here simply to carry out her forty weeks' contract with Martin Beck and F. A. Albee on the Orpheum and Keith circuits.

William Blau said that the case of Etta Boganny, a female acrobat, who landed here two years ago, was similar to that of Miss Lloyd, except that Mrs. Boganny managed to get away from the pier and it was two days before the immigration authorities could find her. She was released on bail and allowed to carry out her vaudeville engagement. He expects that Miss Lloyd will be released under the same conditions.

Apparently Miss Lloyd did not lose any sleep on Wednesday, when she occupied the room that at different periods sheltered ex-President Castro of Venezuela and Prince Pignatelli, as she was late in arriving at the hearing and made the excuse that she had overslept.

Perhaps the saddest part of Miss Lloyd's enforced sojourn on the little island in the bay, where so many bitter tears have been shed by immigrants of all nationalities, will be that the only refreshers in the shape of liquid that can be obtained are ginger ale, sarsaparilla, soda water, and the usual tea, coffee, and cocoa. The meals from the restaurant are not at all bad, according to Prince Pignatelli, who is something of an epicure. Ex-President Castro, however, was not enthusiastic about the accommodations provided for him by the United States Government.

Miss Lloyd brought a maid with her on the Olympic, but the maid was not allowed to remain on Ellis Island, as she had not been detained. The maid went to the island from the ship in the morning and remained there all day, and will go again to-day.

Alice Lloyd, sister of Marie, and her husband, Tom McNaughton, who is playing at the New Amsterdam Theatre in "Sweethearts," went to Ellis Island yesterday afternoon to comfort Miss Lloyd.

## DEADLY INSULT, SAYS LONDON

### Vaudevillians There Plan a Marie Lloyd Meeting of Protest

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The detention of Marie Lloyd and Bernard Dillon has caused a sensation in vaudeville circles here, where Marie reigns as queen. The action of the immigration authorities is denounced in these circles as a disgraceful proceedings and a deadly insult to British artists. Mark Sheridan, a popular comedian, says it is enough to make al lBritish entertainers "swear off" America in future. English vaudeville artists are planning a big meeting to protest against Marie's expulsion from the United States.

Miss Lloyd's matrimonial troubles are well known here, but they have not affected her popularity. Her first marriage was dissolved and in 1906 she married Alec Hurley, a popular comedian. Hurley, early in 1911, presented a petition for divorce, but on the eve of a hearing on the petition, Marie sailed for South Africa and neither party to the petition put in an appearance.

Dillon has had a splendid career as jockey, having won a Derby and the Grand Prix de Paris. This year the Jockey Club Stewards refused to renew Dillon's license because of betting transactions in which he was involved.

## RESPITES COMMERCE COURT

### Judges' Terms Are Not to Expire Until Dec. 31.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The terms of office of the five Circuit Judges now serving on the United States Commerce Court, which would have ended at once under the provision recently passed by the House, have been extended to Dec. 31 by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

In a report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the Committee endorsed the provision abolishing the Commerce Court, but gave the Judges about three months in which to prepare for their retirement.


# GIMBELS

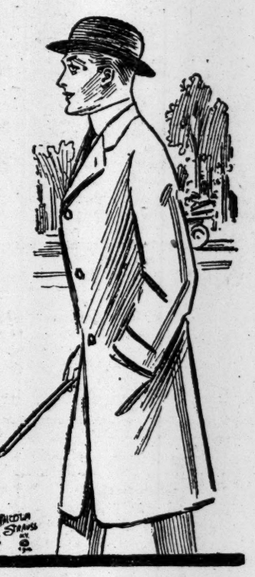
**Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 6 P. M.**

## Today We Make a "Forward Pass" of 609 Fall Overcoats At $16.50

### That Are $25 Grades or Better

Quick, accurate teamwork with three of our good Overcoat makers has made this stirring event possible.

The Overcoats concerned are of the quality that usually commands $25 of a man's money without an argument. Some are better—$30, and even $35, grades. All are desirable both in material and style. Men can choose today among



***KNITTED OVERCOATS—the new favorites, and never before sold for less than $25***

***Fine unfinished worsteds, in blue and gray***

***Soft finished Vicunas, in Oxford gray and black***

***Fancy homespuns, tweeds and cheviots***

The styles include practically all those in demand this season:

*Button-to-neck Models* *Belted-back Styles*
*Three-quarter length Chesterfields* *Raglans*

Every man's size, from 33 to 48, is provided; and usually in a choice of styles and fabrics.

***It's the Best Overcoat News We've Had to Tell This Season!***

## Men's Fall Suits at $15 to $50

Present an unbroken front, in conservative or youthful models, and fabrics that are grave or gay, every step of the way between these price-extremes. GIMBEL quality in every case—the most value that the money will buy. **Fourth Floor**

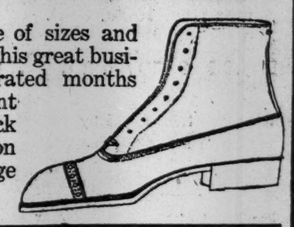
# GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.



# Andrew Alexander

## Men's Shoes at Five Dollars



Unequalled in variety, range of sizes and quality. Every resource of this great business was specially concentrated months ago to make that statement possible. Tan and black calfskin shoes in all regulation styles and the new college and English lasts.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street



Vassar

COMFORT TO THE WEARER

THERE are a good many men who have tried to wear union suits and quit because the suits didn't fit.

Vassar Swiss ribbed union suits are made for just such men; and there's no reason why you should be deprived of real comfort in underwear just because of one mistake.

Ask your haberdasher for Vassar; have the salesman take your measure—he knows how. You'll find regular sizes; and special short and stout sizes; we make twenty different dimensions.

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits for Gentlemen

Ask any haberdasher; you won't have to "shop around" for Vassar; and you'll be fitted.

Vassar Swiss Underwear Co.
Chicago



*Merchandise here advertised on Sale to-day and to-morrow. Special values in all Departments throughout the Store.*

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

# Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

*Store opens at 8:30 A. M. and closes at 6:00 P. M. Use the Escalators (moving stairways) to upper floors. Safe, quick. Always in motion.*

## Special Economies in White Enamel Beds

*Every one of the Beds here illustrated* may be had at the one price in choice of 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. widths. All are finished with white enamel of best grade, baked on hard, easily cleaned, and practically indestructible. White Enamel Beds in regular stock for as little as *$2.74* and up to *$24.89*. Proportionate saving in each case.

White Enamel Beds, $3.74

White Enamel Beds, $8.49

White Enamel Beds, $11.67

**Felt Mattresses, $6.74**
Weight 45 lbs. and width 4 ft. 6 in. Made in the new Macy Felt Mattress Factory on the premises. Smaller sizes proportionately less. Finer qualities up to *$14.24*.

**Steel Springs, $6.74**
Of strongly woven wire with helical springs at each end to prevent sagging. Made with the upstanding "wit" edge that prevents the mattress from spreading.

**Woven Wire Springs, $3.59**
Very resilient and durable. Strongly woven and reinforced with cross bands to prevent sagging; kept taut by strong helical springs in the centre. All sizes.

**'National' Wire Springs, $3.34**
Made with a patented weave in the wire, which insures a lasting springiness and security from sagging. Helical springs at each end. All sizes.

**For those who prefer Beds of Brass, we have them in regular stock for as little as $10.24, and up to $72.25 for Beds that would cost nearly $100.00 elsewhere.**

## High-grade Floor-coverings at Savings

There are dozens of economies, such as are listed in detail below, every day, at Macy's, but the limitations of space preclude special mention of more than a few. Crowded out of this announcement, for instance, are the details of savings on inlaid Linoleum at (sq. yd.) *$1.19*, and on Figured Cork Linoleum at (sq. yd.) *44c* instead of 69c, and of Wilton Velvet Carpet, at *$1.34* to *$1.54* the yard, for which others charge $1.55 to $1.75. There are many others, too. **Fourth Floor, Broadway.**

**SEAMLESS Tapestry BRUSSELS Rugs**

A lot specially purchased in order to complement our already comprehensive showing at the prices listed below. Almost every color and combination of colors, in a rich variety of Oriental and figured effects.

| Size. | Macy's Price. |
|---|---|
| Rugs, 6 ft. x 9 ft. | $6.48 |
| Rugs, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. | $8.14 |
| Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. | $10.48 |
| Rugs, 9 ft. x 12 ft. | $12.74 |
| Rugs, 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. | $17.89 |

**$45.00 Seamless 9 ft. x 12 ft. "Kalliston" Rugs, $28.50**

Macy's usual price is $40.25. Most of them have plain centres, with single or double band border, and solid-color centres in green, brown, blue, red, and tan. A few have plain centres with borders in delicate "French" tints. These Rugs are reversible, and may be had in almost every combination of colors known to Rug-weaving.

**Newest AXMINSTER Rugs**

Fresh from the mill, and in patterns not before shown this season. In effect almost equal to fine Wiltons. Oriental medallion and figured effects.

| Size. | Macy's Price. |
|---|---|
| Rugs, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. | $7.34 |
| Rugs, 6 ft. x 9 ft. | $13.74 |
| Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. | $20.24 |
| Rugs, 9 ft. x 12 ft. | $23.24 |
| Rugs, 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. | $30.25 |
| Rugs, 27 in. x 54 in. | $2.14 |
| Rugs, 3 ft. x 6 ft. | $3.74 |

## *Imported IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS—Savings*

THE *special values* that we quote herewith are instances of the hundreds of similar opportunities to be found in the Upholstery Department, Fourth Floor, 35th Street, Rear. Always more un-advertised than advertised special values. New patterns from Switzerland are coming in weekly. **Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.**

**At $3.69 pair.** Similar quality elsewhere is $5.00 at least.

**At $3.96 pair.** Other stores consider these good value at $5.50.

**At $4.24 pair.** These are sold around town at $6.00 and up.

See Macy's other Announcement on Page 7



*Direct from the Factory to the Home*

*World-renowned celebrities—the pianist, the conductor, the composer, the singer, the teacher—have used and indorsed the*

# WISSNER PIANOS

**Upon Thousands of the Most Notable Occassions.**

**A complete assortment of Wissner Grand Pianos, Wissner Upright and Player Pianos in unique and artistic designs, and a great variety of woods, at remarkably low prices and convenient terms.**

**Small Grands for Parlor Use a Special Feature of the Wissner House**

| | |
|---|---|
| WISSNER Grand Pianos from.....$675 Up | LECKERLING Pianos from.....$350 Up |
| WISSNER Upright Pianos from.. 450 Up | REINHARD Pianos from..... 250 Up |
| WISSNER Player Pianos from.... 850 Up | Player Pianos of a reliable make..... 375 |

**SPECIAL—A few Wissner Player Pianos used for demonstrations at reduced prices.**

**WISSNER PIANO Warerooms:**
53 E. 34th St., Bet. Madison and Park Aves. Opp. Vanderbilt Hotel, NEW YORK.

**New Pianos to Rent at Reasonable Rates**



# Now Is the Time to Buy a "Cravenette" Rain Coat

**Waterproof without the use of Rubber**

Useful and correct for wear on all occasions—

**RAIN or SHINE**

Will not overheat or cause perspiration.

REG. Cravenette TRADE MARK — THIS IS THE TRADE MARK THAT IS STAMPED ON THE CLOTH

This is the trademark that is stamped on the cloth, and a silk "Cravenette" Label is sewed at the collar or elsewhere. None genuine without both.

**Sold by reputable dealers everywhere.**

# STEINWAY TUNNEL TO BE DONE ON BIDS

### Board of Estimate Rejects Interborough Offer of Cost, Plus 10 or 15 Per Cent.

### SERVICE BOARD APPROVED IT

### But It Will Now Abide by Decision and Make Plans for Advertising —Operation a Year Off.

The Board of Estimate yesterday refused to concur in the action of the Public Service Commision in granting to the Interborough the contract for the construction of the temporary work in the Steinway Tunnel at a profit of 10 per cent. on the actual cost and adopted a report recommending that the work be let out on public bids. Later in the day Chairman McCall said that the Commission would advertise for bids as soon as possible and it appears probable now that the tunnel route to Long Island City will be in operation about August next year.

This ends a controversy which raised the entire question of the enforcement of the contracts which were signed between the city and the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit last Spring. These provided that the Interborough should within six months of the signing of the contracts make an agreement with the city for the temporary operation and equipment of the Steinway Tunnel and that the cost of this work should be included as part of the cost of the equipment of the general subway system.

This meant that the Interborough would have to perform the work and charge it up against the subways at cost, but when the matter came up the company asked that it be paid 15 per cent. profit on the work. A sharp debate on this proposal took place by the commission and Commissioner Maltbie stood firmly against it. The commission finally adopted the principle of granting the company a profit, but reduced it to 10 per cent.

When this proposal came over to the Board of Estimate it was at once opposed, largely on the ground that whatever its merits or demerits, it departed from the strict wording of the dual system contracts, and this would be a dangerous precedent at the very beginning of the period of putting these complicated documents into effect. The matter was referred to a committee, which, in its report to the board, said yesterday;

> The establishment of the principle, to wit, that the railroad company should not be entitled to any profit over the actual cost of any work it may do in connection with carrying out the contract was secured by the representatives of the city after considerable argument, and after considerable resistance on the part of the company during the course of the negotiations leading up to the adoption of the contracts for the operation of the dual system. It applies equally to the two operators, the Interborough Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

As soon as the decision of the Board of Estimate was known William H. Williams, President of the Queens Chamber of Commerce; John Adikes, and several representatives of local organizations and Long Island City real estate interests called on Chairman McCall and urged the importance of proceeding under the ruling of the Board of Estimate.

The Chairman informed them that only two courses seemed now open to the commission—either to induce the Interborough to undertake the work at cost, or to advertise the job like any ordinary subway section for public bidding. As it did not seem likely that the company would be willing to do the work under these terms, the commission would at once take up the question of advertising for bids and its draftsmen would be set to work to prepare the plans.

This is likely to take about ten days, and three weeks will then be required for the process of advertising. The work may be begun in November, and this should mean that trains will be running next August or September through the Steinway tunnel.

## HITS THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

### Long Island Officia Says One Operated by Men Is Better.

Charles L. Addison, assistant to the President of the Long Island Railroad, vigorously defended the system of signals operated by them which the company has on the Whitestone branch. He was speaking at the investigation which the Public Service Commission is holding into the collision in wihch three persons lost their lives and fifty were injured on Monday of last week.

Charles W. Wilder, an electrical engineer in the employ of the commission, had been testifying, and he said:

"In my opinion under the present system the protection of this single track branch depends entirely on the orders transmitted from operator to operator by telephone or telegraph and on the correctness of their transmission."

Then Mr. Wilder, in answer to questions from Arthur Du Bois, counsel for the commission, described an automatic front and rear guard block system which he said would be far safer.

This roused Mr. Addison, and he asked Mr. Wilder to explain the system. When the witness aid it was too complicated to do without drawings to illustrate it, he said:

"I'm not opposing anything right and proper, but I won't have a system the witness can't explain thrust down my throat. We believe the present system is the best."

In answer to questions from Commissioner Maltbie, Mr. Addison said that years of study had shown him the manually operated system was the most feasible, and that the reason other lines depended on automatic systems for single-track branches was that they would not stand the expense of manning the other kind. The investigation was adjourned until next Friday.

## BIBLE SOCIETY'S DENIAL.

### It Will Not Move Its Printing Plant from This City.

The American Bible Society, from its headquarters in the Bible House, issued a statement yesterday denying reports that it purposed to remove its Bible manufacturing plant from this city, even from this country, because the new tariff law puts English Bibles on the free list. The report was to the effect that the society contemplated removing its manufacturing plant to Japan. The reason given was the meeting of the competition of English Bibles printed where labor is cheaper.

One of the secretaries, the Rev. Dr. William I. Haven, said yesterday:

"The society has taken no action whatever in relation to the matter. It has been in the habit of printing at the Bible House in this city all English Bibles that it has used in its general missionary work throughout the United States and in foreign lands. Last year its output of Scriptures in English was 1,444,911 volumes. It has always sold Bibles at cost without purpose of profit, that the poorest might be able to have the Scriptures at lowest prices possible.

"The society has existed for nearly one hundred years to promote the translation, revision and circulation of the Bible as a missionary agency throughout the United States and in foreign countries, giving it away to the poor wherever they are unable to pay for it. It has thus far maintained its printing plant in New York City because in that way it could produce Bibles at a lower price than it could procure them in any other way. What the effect of the new tariff bill, in placing English Bibles on the free list, will be cannot now be determined."

## MRS. CHARLES LEFT $885,858

### Entire Fortune, Half of It in Stocks, Goes to Her Children.

Mrs. Emily Charles, widow of George E. Charles, founder of the grocery business of Charles & Co., left an estate valued on Feb. 11, 1912, the day of her death; at $885,858. In the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser filed yesterday her one-third interest in the firm her husband founded was valued at $250,000.

With her son, Howard W. Charles, and her brother, John C. Clark, Mrs. Charles was also a member of the partnership known as Clark & Charles, dealers in realty. This firm held equities in 331 Madison Avenue, valued at $360,000; 327 Madison Avenue, valued at $115,000; 157 East Forty-eighth Street, $27,000, and in 148-150 East Forty-third Street, $100,000. Besides her interest in this realty Mrs. Charles owned outright an equity of $93,787 in 48-50 East Forty-third Street, valued at $195,000, and an equity of $29,747 in 520 Madison Avenue, valued at $50,000.

Securities owned by Mrs. Charles were valued at $487,000, and included 320 shares of the Singer Manufacturing Company of New Jersey, 110 shares of the National Biscuit Company common stock, 130 shares of Borden's Condensed Milk Company common and 100 shares preferred stock, and 100 shares of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

To her children, Emily L. Charles and George E. Charles, she bequeathed each a one-third share of her residuary estate in trust, with a power of appointment at death. In addition her daughter received all the household furnishings and the residence at 520 Madison Avenue. Howard W. Charles, another son, received outright the other one-third part of the residuary estate, valued at $274,493.

## RARE PAMPHLETS SOLD.

### State Library Successful Bidder at Heartman Sale.

The New York State Library paid $105 each for two rare early pamphlets at the sale of Americana by Charles F. Heartman, 36 Lexington Avenue, last evening. One was "A Letter to the Freemen and Freeholders of the City of New York relating to the approaching election of their Representatives," twenty-four duodecimo pages, signed "A Lover of Liberty," and dated Feb. 10, 1752. The other was an "Answer" to this "Letter," eighteen pages duodecimo, dated New York, 1752, and signed "A Contemner of Licentiousness." Both pamphlets refer to treaties with the Indians.

The Library of Congress gave $102.50 for Vol. I. of The New Hampshire Spy, printed at Portsmouth 1786-87. The Wisconsin State Library paid $41 for Vol. XI. of The Daily Advertiser, New York, 1795. The New York State Library gave $26 for Vol. IV. of The New York Evening Journal, 1830, $18.50 for a manuscript book on Indian reservations, $30 for the Journal of the General Assembly of New York, June 20, 1766, $31 for the same Journal, June 19, 1765, and $55 for Assembly acts passed July 3, 1766.

The total to date is $2,760. The sale will be ended this evening.

## CONSIDER TRAINMEN'S PAY.

### Schedules on Different Lines Submitted to Arbitration Board.

The entire session of the Arbitration Board which is hearing the wage dispute between the Eastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen was taken up yesterday with the reading of the wage schedules in great detail by John G. Walber, assistant to the Third Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio.

These schedules are intended to furnish the foundation for showings to be made later by the railroads that wages are already high enough in the East, both for the amount of work and in comparison with those of the West and South, which the employes contend are higher.

# FREE LUMBER MEANS $6,000,000 TO YOUNT

### With Duty Off, His Vancouver Company Can Undersell Domestic Producers Here.

### PAYS HIGH FOR LABOR, TOO

### Finds Vancouver a Sportsman's Paradise as Well as a Splendid Field for Lumbermen.

C. C. Yount, President of the Empire Lumber Company, which is operating on Vancouver Island, estimated yesterday that taking the duty off lumber would mean a difference of $6,000,000 for his company during the work which they are doing in British Columbia.

Mr. Yount is an American who made a good-sized fortune building railways in South America. Four years ago he went up to look at the forests on Vancouver Island, and there he bought a tract of 54,000 acres, mostly covered with Douglas fir, cedar, and hemlock. He arrived at the Imperial yesterday and reported that his logging equipment was already in, and that he was putting 250,000 feet of logs into Cowichan Lake every day. They are hauled over the new twenty-mile railway the Canadian Pacific Company has just built and are loaded upon steamers at Ogden Bay.

"We have our own mill at Crofton," said Mr. Yount, "though our headquarters are in Victoria. People in the Northwest have gone crazy about the lumber possibilities of Vancouver Island, and land has more than doubled in price since I went up there. We have 150 men working now. Labor is high and scarce. We have to pay common labor $4.50 to $5 a day.

"That is a great place for hunting. The day before I left the camp, two weeks ago, our bookkeeper killed two bears and a deer without going away from his door. And there is the finest fishing you could wish. I saw a boy catch a salmon trout weighing fifty-four pounds. It took him five hours to land the fish with a small line. The country is alive with bear, deer, cougar, grouse, and English pheasant.

"Of course, it is a new country. There were no railroad facilities up to two years ago. Lots of lumbermen are holding up shipments of lumber to this country until the new Tariff law goes into effect. Owing to favorable shipping rates, it is possible to deliver Vancouver lumber in Syracuse, N. Y., cheaper than you can buy the same kind of lumber in North Carolina or Georgia and deliver it in New York.

"The way real estate goes up in the cities of British Columbia is startling. I know a man who a little over two years ago did not have a cent. He bought two lots near the Empire Hotel in Victoria for $2,500 entirely on bluff. In a week or so somebody offered him $5,000, and he wanted to sell and pocket the difference, but his wife made him hold on. Within twenty-seven months he sold the two lots to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for $75,000.

"There is more money in Victoria than any place I have ever seen. Most of the lumbermen and mine owners in the Northwest have homes in the city, and there is one bank in the place that has a capital of $16,000,000 and a surplus of even more than that."

### Sergt. McInerny Dying.

Sergt. Joseph McInerny of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who last Sunday night was stabbed by an Italian, Frank Gorgoni, in protecting a girl on a Second Avenue Elevated train at Eighteenth Street, suffered a relapse in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, and it is feared that his death is not far off. His most serious wound is one in the abdomen. Gorgoni is held without bail pending the result of McInerny's injuries.

## PROF. RATHGEN HEARD.

### Kaiser Professor Gives His First Lecture at Columbia.

The inaugural lecture of Prof. Karl T. F. Rathgen, the Kaiser Wilhelm Professor of Germanic Institutions, at Columbia University, was given yesterday afternoon before a large audience in Kent Hall. Prof. Rathgen spoke on "The Economic Problems of Germany." His main theme was in pointing out that he was in this country not only to set forth the economic conditions of Germany, but also to explain away many of the misapprehensions which have arisen as to the nature of Germany's wealth and its economic position in the world.

According to Prof. Rathgen, Germany is no longer a debtor nation, but is one of the greatest credit nations in the world, inasmuch as thousands of millions of Germany's money are invested in enterprises in other countries. He said that Germany was the fastest growing industrial country in the world, and that the present high position which it had attained among the nations is only one of the indications of what it is to be in the future.

### Timothy L. Woodruff Improving.

Timothy L. Woodruff, who was stricken while addressing the Fusion ratification meeting on Monday night, was reported last night at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel to be improving in health.


FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Once you know our clothes, you'll never question the value you get for so little money.

Not a single doubtful thread in them, not a weak stitch or a false seam--wear as they should wear, fit as they should fit, made as they should be made--and *cost the least.*

FALL SUITS

$18 to $50

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR



"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

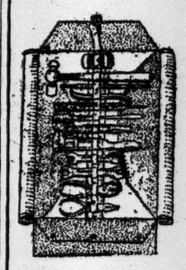
Standard Auto Supplies

*Our Annual Fall Sale Begins This Morning with a Wonderful List of Specials*

Every article is the best of its kind in quality, and fully guaranteed. The prices are the lowest named in a year.

A few of the values in this extraordinary and most timely, underprice distribution of Auto Supplies are listed here. Scores of other items will be displayed in this department.

EVERY ARTICLE FULLY GUARANTEED



Superb Kit of Tools—12 drop-forged tools, consisting of Ballpien hammer; 10-inch wood-handle wrench; 6-inch side cutting plier; 6½-inch hip-joint steel plier; 4-inch round handle screw driver; spool of annealed wire; straight wrench for nuts, ⅜ to 7-16 to ½-inch; 8-inch flat file; 10-inch round file; cotter pin puller; ⅝-inch cold chisel; complete ..... $1.48

Electric Horns—can be connected by the merest novice to your battery; highly polished and handsome in appearance; regularly $7.50; on sale at..... $2.95

"Ford" Electric Headlight Outfits—including bulbs and two silver reflectors; very simple to attach; converts your gas headlights into electrics; size 8 inches; at..... $2.95

"Stapley" Compound Auto Foot Pumps—usually sold at $3; at..... $1.95

Tire Chains—Weed's "Rid-o-Skid"; for Ford cars; size 30x3½; a pair..... $2.25

Havoline or Polarine Lubricating Oils—1 gallon can..... 58c; 5 gallon can..... $2.25

Auto Goggles—chenille bound; gentlemen's, ladies' and children's sizes; regularly 75c; at..... 38c

Tail Lamps—regularly $3; at..... $1.45

Bethlehem 5-point Spark Plugs—guaranteed for the life of the car; value $1; at..... 45c

Spark Plugs—⅞-18 A.L.A.M.; lot of about 500; values to $1; at..... 11c

E-Z Motor Grease—2-lb. cans; at..... 25c

MAIN BUILDING

Auto and Carriage Lap Robes

*Economies of 35% to 50% in Our Great Sale Which Begins This Morning*

The extensive assortments, specially priced, include robes of rubber, plush, cloth, leather and fur.

You will find the grades and styles identical with those featured in so-called "specialty" stores.

Think of it! Our regular prices, which are by far the lowest in town, are reduced from 35% to 50% for this sale which begins this morning.

$3.75 Plush Lap Robes—double-faced plush; medium size; black, green and maroon; today at..... $2.95

$6.50 Plush Lap Robes—extra heavy weight; large size; black; very warm; at..... $4.50

$5.50 Wool Lap Rugs—made of all-wool material; assortment of fancy plaids; extra large sizes; at..... $3.95

In addition to the sale of auto and carriage robes, we offer particularly attractive economies in HORSE BLANKETS FOR STABLE AND STREET USE.

Complete stocks of all other lines of goods for horse, auto and carriage are to be found in our Horse Goods Department.

FOR THE DOG—A Special Sale of DOG SWEATERS AND BLANKETS

Dog Sweaters—made of good quality wool; assorted and colors; regularly $2; today, at..... $1.35



$1000.00

Cash Prizes to School Children

We want every one to know about our new product—Heinz Spaghetti.

A food so nourishing that it builds health and strength for all the family—grown folk and children.

A food so deliciously prepared—so enriched by sparkling tomato sauce, by choice seasoning and selected cheese—that wherever it has been introduced thousands eat it—just because of its enticing flavor.

We want our little friends to help us make these facts known. So we offer $1000.00 in Cash Prizes

For Best Little Essays About

Heinz Spaghetti

| The Prizes will be divided in this way: | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Prize | $100.00 | $100.00 |
| 2nd Prize | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| 3rd Prize | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 10 Prizes each | 10.00 | 100.00 |
| 25 Prizes each | 5.00 | 125.00 |
| 100 Prizes each | 2.00 | 200.00 |
| 400 Prizes each | 1.00 | 400.00 |
| 538 Prizes | Total, | $1,000.00 |

Contest is open to all school children between the ages of 11 and 16, inclusive.

All Essays must be submitted before November 1st.

Essays must not be over 300 words in length.

Essays should tell in an interesting and convincing way the advantages of Heinz Spaghetti—flavor, food value, etc., and why everyone should buy and try this delicious product.

Every Essay submitted should be endorsed by parent or teacher, stating correct age of child.

No Essays can be returned to writers, but no Essay will be used unless paid for. *We cannot answer any letters relative to the contest.*

The final awards will be made by a competent Board of Judges having no connection whatever with H. J. Heinz Co.

Every contestant will receive personal notice of the Distribution of Awards when the Judges have reached their decision.

Remember what we want in these Little Essays are the best, most forceful arguments in favor of Heinz Spaghetti—what you may know about it—what others may tell you. Think of the reasons that would make *you* want this tempting food—then put them on paper.

We want *all* children to compete.

Even if you don't have great writing ability you may have just *the idea* that will entitle you to a handsome prize.

Address all Essays to Contest Dept. B-26.

H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heinz 57 Varieties

Including Baked Beans, Ketchup, Peanut Butter, Mince Meat, etc. are all sold by leading grocers under our guarantee to refund full purchase price if you are not fully satisfied.



VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE

*French natural mineral water*

An eliminator of Uric Acid, which it effectively drains from the system, thereby removing the chief element in a number of painful and dangerous diseases such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Kidney troubles, etc.

Endorsed by the Académie de Médecine of Paris and prescribed in their daily practice by the physicians of France.

Bottled at the Spring in France

*At druggists, grocers, wine merchants, hotels and restaurants.*

EDWARD LASSERE, Gen. Agt. 400 West 23rd St. New York

*Write for booklet.*



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Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New shoes. Try it *to-day.* Sold everywhere, 25 cts. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.



Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F. Resinol, Baltimore.



Human Affairs

People who are interested in the lives of others find The New York Times Want page a source of great interest. Want advertisements record intimate and unique human affairs. Be sure not to overlook The Times Want page.



Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders, *and* CONSTIPATION



MAIN BUILDING

$4 Solid Gold Cuff Links

*Today, a Pair* $2.50

These links have stiffened posts and come in several of the newest patterns, including the flat engraved models.

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' Smart Suits

*Norfolk and Double-Breasted Styles*

*Values to $4.50; On Sale Today, at* ..... $2.95

Sizes to fit boys of 7 to 17 years. The most up-to-date materials—cheviots, cassimeres, etc., in grays, tans, browns and fancy mixtures. These suits are cut full, and most of the trousers are lined throughout.

A number of SMOOTH FINISH THIBET and BLUE SERGE SUITS are included in this offering.

MAIN BUILDING

Extraordinarily Good Values in Silver Plated Table Wares

An offering of exceptional interest to boarding house keepers, restaurants, etc. All these pieces are heavily silver-plated, and in the new floral pattern; French gray finish.

Tea Spoons—½-dozen..... 30c
Dessert or Table Spoons—½-dozen.. 60c
Dinner Forks—½-dozen..... 60c
Dinner Knives—plain handle; ½-doz.. 60c
Sugar Shells and Butter Knives—each..... 10c
Orange Spoons and Oyster Forks—each..... 10c
Gravy Ladles and Cold Meat Forks—each..... 25c
Berry Spoons and Pie Knives—each.. 25c
Children's Three-Piece Sets—at..... 25c

GREENHUT BUILDING

Never Such a Superb Gathering of Selected Oriental Rugs

*So Sharply Reduced in Price*

He who delights in the artistic and the beautiful will appreciate this sale.

HERE ARE RUGS FOR A LIFETIME'S USE offered at unmatchable figures.

Choice Persian Mahal Carpets—selected pieces in the average size; 8.8 ft. wide and 12 ft. long; at..... $75.00

Size 10 ft. wide and 14 ft. long; at..... $110.00

(The above are values from $120 to $160).

Selected Turkish Carpets—choice selection in room sizes; average size 7x10; values $74.50 to $97.50; at.. $57.50

Average size 9x14; values $112.50 to $139.50; at..... $85.00

Shirvan Rugs—excellent values of high-grade weaves; choice selection; average size 3 to 4 ft. wide and 5 to 6 ft. long; values up to $45; $22.50 and $34.50

Fine Bergamo and Serapi Rugs—average size 5.5x7.6; exceptionally high pile; closely woven; fine, silky lustre; values $75 to $95; at..... $55.00

Special choice lots of Mosuls, Shirvans, Anatolians and Hamadan Rugs—values up to $35; at $7.50, $11.50, $14.50

Royal Iran Rugs—exquisite colorings; average size 4.6x6; values $55 to $75; at.. $42.50

Kermanshah Rugs—selected pieces of finest weaves; unusually silky texture in rich colorings; average size 3x5; at..... $27.50

Average size 4x6; at..... $47.50

Average size 4.6x6; at..... $55.00

GREENHUT BUILDING

Bed Sets and Curtains

*Unique Designs and Novel Patterns. Many Shown Exclusively by The Big Store.*

$5.50 Ruffled Net Bed Sets—large center motif; mounted on heavy net; today, at..... $3.75

$3.75 Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains—today, a pair..... $2.50

*Many Other Important Sales Are Scheduled for Today in Both Our Mammoth Buildings.*

GREENHUT BUILDING

*Items From Our October Sale of* Dinner Sets

$8.95 Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; at.... $7.50

$12.75 Decorated Porcelain Sets — 100 pieces; at..... $10.75

$14.75 to $18.75 Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; at..... $12.75

$17.75 Decorated Porcelain Sets — 100 pieces; at..... $14.75

Austrian China Sets—100 pieces; dainty pink floral designs; at..... $12.75

$26.50 Austrian China Sets—100 pieces; at.. $22.50

$56 Theodore Haviland China Sets—100 pieces; at..... $45

Glassware Specials

Thin-Blown Table Tumblers — as illustrated; hand-engraved wreath and initial; today, 6 for 39c (None Sent C. O. D.)

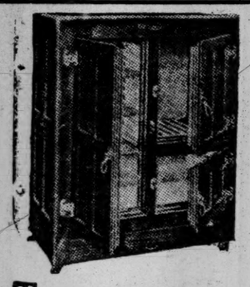
Jelly Preserving Glasses — with tight-fitting tin caps; ½-pint capacity; dozen..... 16c

29c Bohemian Glass Footed Sherbets—in assorted colors; at..... 19c

The Big Store GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. A City in Itself

Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter



**Temperature—40°**

Only eight degrees above freezing is the temperature maintained in the

**BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR**

Make an actual comparison by putting a thermometer in your own Refrigerator. Then you will understand why the ice-bills of Bohn users are lower than yours. You will understand one of the reasons that have persuaded the Car Builders—who judge by efficiency alone—to install the Bohn Syphon in practically every Dining and Refrigerator Car in use to-day.

Low temperature is by no means the only feature of Bohn superiority. The Syphon System keeps up a rapid circulation of cold dry air—so dry that you can strike a match on the inside wall of the ice chamber. As it is moisture that rots foods, this is a wonderful advantage.

And there are many other Bohn points. Let us show them to you.

Model No. 43, Style A, (illustrated above,) size 89x21¼x48½ inches, ice capacity 125 pounds, price $48, is an exceptional value. Many other styles and sizes—all reasonably priced—all beautifully made—all with the wonderful Bohn System. Call or write for illustrated catalog.

**WHITE ENAMEL REFRIGERATOR CO., of New York, 53 West 42d Street.**



If you ever buy a mortgage, the first thing you'll do is to consider carefully the underlying security: then you'll take into account the names on the paper—the moral security: sometimes the man is more important than the property involved.

In the course of your life you probably invest in clothes enough money to buy a good big mortgage. Do you know anything about the underlying security in the clothes you wear? Does the name and reputation of the maker mean anything to you?

Our suits and overcoats are made to be "gilt-edged" security: we put our name into them as a guaranty of good faith.

If you knew how much value you would find in our suits or overcoats at $25, you'd start now to buy one.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

We add our name as an *extra* guaranty.

**Wallach Bros.**
Broadway cor. 29th St.
246-248 W. 125th St.
Third Ave. cor. 122d St.



**"A HEALTHY MOUTH"**
is a stamp of
"QUALITY" and "GOOD BREEDING"
The World Famous Prophylactic Mouth Wash

**Odol**
*Scientifically Protects the Mouth and Throat and Preserves the Teeth.*
Six to eight drops in warm water morning and night. Pleasant to the taste and delightfully refreshing.
*Price 50 Cents. All Druggists.*
*There is Nothing "Just As Good."*
GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO



50TH YEAR
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**RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING**
in Fire-Proof Building.
**FIRE PROOF STORAGE**
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Founded in 1863
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**TO PACIFIC COAST $55**

Lackawanna Railroad.

TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
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" 28th St.
" 42nd St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.


# SUMNER TELLS OF CHICAGO CLEAN-UP

## Every Known Open Vice Resort Has Been Closed, Says Noted Episcopalian.

## PROPERTY OWNERS NAMED

### He Finds Dangerous Tendencies in Woman's Dress To-day and in the Theatre.

Dean W. T. Sumner of the Chicago Cathedral, a member of the Chicago Vice Commission, arrived at the Wolcott yesterday to attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He lectured last night before the Brotherhood Convention in Carnegie Hall, and will preach at St. Bartholomew's on Sunday afternoon. Dean Sumner is Superintendent of City Missions in Chicago, and has charge of the religious work in twenty-one jails and hospitals, and is officially connected with fifty-one social and philanthropic organizations.

Discussing the results that have come from the famous report of the Vice Commission, Dean Sumner said:

"Every known open resort has been closed. The commission made a report that aroused public opinion, so that Mayor Harrison closed up the segregated districts. That does not mean that no resorts are open. However, under the Committee of Fifteen, which really is a Committee of Fifty, composed of some of the most influential men in the city, the work is proceeding, and in the last three months 117 of these places have been closed up. This has been brought about largely by publishing the names of property owners whose premises were used for immoral purposes.

"There is no comparison between conditions now and as they existed three years ago. The question is often asked where the inmates of these places go. The fact is that always twice, if not three times, as many of these places exist as there is demand for, so that artificial stimuli have been resorted to to increase the demand, such as segregated districts, liquor, shows, lights, and dances, everything that goes to make up the glamor of the open resort. When these are taken away the artificial demand is likly to be removed. In some instances the Committee of Fifteen has information as to where inmates of these places have gone, but as yet it has not been published.

"But there will always be more or less of the social evil so long as there is a demand for it. We always approached the question from the supply side, as it were. We asked why the woman went into this sort of life; where she came from, what were the economic conditions that influenced her; what could be done to rescue and reform her? We never asked the question, until recently, Why this demand? Who makes this demand? Why does the boy go wrong? When we answer this last question we shall be a little nearer the answer. Many ask the question, Why does the girl go wrong? Primarily, it is a man, and not a woman, problem, and until we face it as such we shall not begin to solve the problem."

Dean Sumner was asked if he thought the turkey trot had an immoral influence.

"I do not specify any dance; I call those that have lately come into vogue fantastically named dances," he replied. "In Chicago these are not so prevalent among the poor, for the reason that the police suppress them. They are prevalent among the people who, because of their wealth and education, should be setting standards for morality in the community instead of debasing it.

"However, I am inclined to think that these dances are on the wane. One main reason is that people are beginning to realize that the most of them have been borrowed from immoral sources and danced by immoral persons, and are in themselves vicious and immoral.

"I believe the immoral tendency of the day is due to a general wave of indifference and irresponsibility with reference to moral standards that is sweeping the country. It may be simply a passing epoch, but it is shown in various ways—the degeneracy of the theatre, indecent and suggestive songs, the dancing of which I spoke, and the immodest and immoral dressing of the women. This last feature, I think, is one answer to one question, Why does the boy go wrong?"

"Then," was suggested, "it seems to go back to the woman after all."

"No, but women have to take their share in the blame. But, after all, things are looking up. Anybody looking back only five years might not be able to point out very great improvements, but if you go back fifteen years, you will see there has been a great advance along moral lines and in civic matters. These immoral characteristics of the day are probably only passing epochs of life; but if they re allowed to pass on without notice they are apt to make for serious deterioration.

"In my opinion there is a tremendous danger in plays. Lots of people take a good thing that can be made suggestive and exploit it. Why, in the case of the picture, 'A September Morn,' a most beautiful, artistic painting, that has been exploited for the single purpose of suggesting lasciviousness and indecency. It is the same way with the drama. There is no reason why the stage should not be where the Church put it at the beginning, a wonderful means for moral uplift. Instead of that, certain men continually exploit it to inculcate indecency, and for their private gain. As for 'A September Morn' I do not think the picture should be put into the windows of stores to draw a crowd. It has its place where any beautiful art object should be placed. But to place it in a window with the design of making a sensuous appeal to passersby is most reprehensible."

# WON'T AID ROSEVILLE TRUST

### Edward D. Dunn Withdraws from Plan to Organize New Concern.

Edward D. Dunn, one of the Directors of the defunct Roseville Trust Company in Newark, announced yesterday that he had withdrawn from the plan to organize a new bank from the remains of the old concern. Mr. Dunn had been one of the most active of the Directors of the wrecked concern for the reorganization. He had promised $32,000 of his own money and pleged $100,000 more to a fund to take over the old concern. Mr. Dunn gave as his reason for withdrawing that he did not like the scheme in its present shape. In a statement Mr. Dunn said:

"I refuse to sign the agreement to subscribe $32,000 to the reorganization plain included in the agreement because the said plan is absolutely contrary to my judgment of the advisable course to pursue at this time. The agreement is not definite as to the date of reopening the bank, and the date of reopening is of vital importance to the continuance of business.

"The agreement further provides for six men going on the note of $37,000 to make up the sum of $200,000, and such signers have no security of being reimbursed by the entire Board of Directors in the event of a liquidation of the new bank.

"I most assuredly feel that I have a claim against somebody for allowing such a condition to exist in a bank, and for me to be so innocently allowed connection with such an institution. I never knew of the letter of the Banking Department sent three years ago, asking for the resignation of Mr. Smith, until the bank closed."

The reference made by Mr. Dunn to the resignation is that of Raymond L. Smith, the Treasurer-Secretary, who disappeared the day before the bank was closed by the State Banking Department. The department had called the attention of the Directors of the bank to Smith's methods, but they gave him a vote of confidence.

It is now believed that all hope of reorganization is at an end. The affairs of the bank are still in the hands of the banking examiners, and it will be a month or two before a final report is made.

### Henry A. Strong Critically Ill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Henry A. Strong, President of the Eastman Kodak Company, is critcally ill at the General Hospital in this city. He was removed there on last Saturday and on the following day an operation for the removal of gall stones took place. Owing to the weakened condition of the patient it was feared that death would follow. To-night surgeons at the hospital said that Mr. Strong was slightly better.

# FINDS GAME PLENTY IN FAR NORTH LAND

## From Patagonian Ranch Luke and His Wife Take Great Hunting Trip.

## MOOSE OF GIANT SIZE

### And Three Grizzlies Fall In One Minute—Hunters Leave Their Records on Trees.

The number of those who have ranches in Patagonia and do their shooting near the Arctic Circle, is small. In fact, so far as is known, the only members of the order are Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Luke, who came down from British Columbia the other day, and left yesterday for Buenos Ayres.

"The best big game hunting region I know," said Mr. Luke, at the Wolcott, "is what is known as the Cassiar country, in the extreme north of British Columbia. You have to take a steamer from Vancouver to Wrangell Island, Alaska, and then proceed by gasoline boat to the Stikine River and up that to Telegraph Creek, the head of navigation. Then you ride horses up along the river for 150 miles.

"There is an abundance of grizzly and black bear, of goat, of two kinds of sheep, the Stone and the Fannin, of caribou and of moose. Not many hunters have found their way into the region as yet, though some have been going there for as many as seven years.

"Here is a picture of a moose I got. The spread of the antlers measured 60½ inches, and they had twenty-eight points. Here are three grizzlies that I got within one minute. The guide spotted them all three together. It took three shots to bring down the old one, which was thirty yards away when she rolled over.

"This caribou," said Mr. Luke, taking up another picture, "made the record spread for British Columbia, with 55½ inches, and horns 54½ inches long. Mrs. Luke is the first woman who shot a moose up there. This is a picture of Moose Camp, where the hunters, who have been up there during the last seevn years, have left their records on the trees. These records are written in lead pencil on boards and nailed to the trees, and such is the dryness of the atmosphere that they are still clear. Of course, the records show the number, name, size or points of the animals killed, together with the name of the hunter and his guide. And it seems incredible, but all the records are correct.

"I was up there just six weeks this time, and got fifteen head of big game. The whole region fairly teems with ptarmigan, which make fine eating, and are difficult to shoot because they change the color of their plumage with the season, becoming snow white in winter. They look very much like willow grouse."

"Do you find big game shooting dangerous for the hunter!" Mr. Luke was asked. He smiled.

"I cannot see where the danger is, if the game is at least twenty-five yards off, and you have a good rifle. I can conceive that if a grizzly got within five yards of you after you had wounded him, he might make things a little uncomfortable."

"I have been ranching fourteen years in the Argentine Republic," said Mr. Luke, in answer to a question. "To be exact, the location of our ranch is in Patagonia. There are three of us, and we take turns of a year each on the place. When we bought the property eighteen years ago, we paid sixty cents an acre for it. Now there is no land for sale in the vicinity.

"People are making a good income from their land, and they have no thought of selling. It is a fine grazing country, and we have 20,000 head of sheep. Naturally, we are interested in the prospect of free beef and free wool for this country. You see, your people, the Swifts and others, have bought all the freezing and packing outfits down there. I believe taking the tariff off is certainly going to make this country a great market for Argentine beef. It will also help the wool market for us.

"The Americans haven't gone much to London for their wool of late, but whenever they have gone, their advent has meant better prices. When they get into the market regularly, as they are bound to do now that they will have to pay no duty, prices will improve."

# COTTON GROWTH BACKWARD

### Was 64.1 Per Cent. Sept. 25, or Below Average—Bales Ginned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The condition of the cotton crop of the United States on Thursday, Sept. 25, was 64.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 68.2 per cent. on Aug. 25, 1913, 69.6 per cent. on Sept. 25, 1912, 71.1 per cent. on Sept. 25, 1911, 65.9 per cent. on Sept. 25, 1910, and 68.6 per cent., the average of the past ten years on Sept. 25. This announcement was made to-day by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture, in its final condition report of the season.

During the early part of the growing season this year conditions were favorable in the Western cotton States and unfavorable in the Eastern cotton States; as the season advanced, however, prospects declined in the West and improved somewhat in the East.

Comparisons of conditions, by States, follow:

| | Sept. 25, 1913. | Aug. 25, 1913. | Sept. 25, 1912. | Sept. 25, 1911. | Ten-Yr. Av. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | 75 | 80 | 70 | 87 | 76 |
| North Carolina | 70 | 75 | 70 | 77 | 73 |
| South Carolina | 71 | 77 | 68 | 73 | 72 |
| Georgia | 72 | 76 | 65 | 79 | 72 |
| Florida | 78 | 81 | 65 | 75 | 71 |
| Alabama | 67 | 72 | 68 | 73 | 69 |
| Mississippi | 63 | 69 | 63 | 62 | 67 |
| Louisiana | 60 | 67 | 60 | 66 | 63 |
| Texas | 63 | 64 | 75 | 71 | 66 |
| Arkansas | 63 | 72 | 68 | 70 | 69 |
| Tennessee | 68 | 80 | 68 | 77 | 74 |
| Missouri | 64 | 72 | 72 | 80 | 76 |
| Oklahoma | 42 | 45 | 69 | 60 | 69 |
| California | 100 | 96 | 90 | 100 | .. |

The first official figures estimating the size of this year's crop will be announced by the Crop Reporting Board on Friday, Dec. 12.

The second cotton ginning report of the Census Bureau, issued to-day, announced that 3,237,851 bales of cotton of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to Sept. 25, counting round as half bales. To that date last year 3,005,934 bales, or 22.3 per cent. of the entire crop, had been ginned; in 1911, 3,676,594 bales or 23.6 per cent.; in 1908 2,590,639 bales, or 19.8 per cent., and in 1906, to that date, 2,057,283 bales or 15.8 per cent. of the crop had been ginned.

Included in the total ginnings were 27,324 round bales, compared with 19,574 round bales ginned to Sept. 25 last year; 27,918 in 1911; 38,028 in 1910, and 48,070 in 1909.

The number of bales of Sea Island cotton included was 10,555 bales, compared with 3,051 bales last year, 11,807 in 1911, 13,832 in 1910 and 11,457 in 1908.

Ginnings prior to Sept. 25, by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, were:

| States | Year. | Ginnings. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1913 | 322,602 |
| | 1912 | 190,310 |
| | 1911 | 360,244 |
| | 1908 | 316,349 |
| | 1906 | 221,851 |
| Arkansas | 1913 | 69,003 |
| | 1912 | 41,438 |
| | 1911 | 43,626 |
| | 1908 | 80,465 |
| | 1906 | 35,537 |
| Florida | 1913 | 16,216 |
| | 1912 | 9,770 |
| | 1911 | 21,510 |
| | 1908 | 16,657 |
| | 1906 | 10,479 |
| Georgia | 1913 | 491,093 |
| | 1912 | 272,335 |
| | 1911 | 765,697 |
| | 1908 | 514,898 |
| | 1906 | 281,585 |
| Louisiana | 1913 | 77,349 |
| | 1912 | 73,992 |
| | 1911 | 89,069 |
| | 1908 | 79,042 |
| | 1906 | 139,511 |
| Mississippi | 1913 | 120,075 |
| | 1912 | 56,656 |
| | 1911 | 96,829 |
| | 1908 | 199,001 |
| | 1906 | 156,573 |
| North Carolina | 1913 | 49,525 |
| | 1912 | 101,083 |
| | 1911 | 156,390 |
| | 1908 | 89,063 |
| | 1906 | 44,877 |
| Oklahoma | 1913 | 148,556 |
| | 1912 | 77,594 |
| | 1911 | 116,228 |
| | 1908 | 5,705 |
| | 1906 | 17,570 |
| South Carolina | 1913 | 192,304 |
| | 1912 | 174,251 |
| | 1911 | 338,090 |
| | 1908 | 289,696 |
| | 1906 | 131,262 |
| Tennessee | 1913 | 15,341 |
| | 1912 | 900 |
| [illegible] | 1911 | 15,541 |
| | 1908 | 28,109 |
| | 1906 | 7,394 |
| Texas | 1913 | 1,726,630 |
| | 1912 | 2,002,975 |
| | 1911 | 1,667,875 |
| | 1908 | 905,607 |
| | 1906 | 1,008,856 |
| All other States | 1913 | 5,617 |
| | 1912 | 2,740 |
| | 1911 | 5,395 |
| | 1908 | 4,774 |
| | 1906 | 1,488 |

The ginning of Sea Island cotton prior to Sept. 25, by States, was:

| Years. | Florida. | Georgia. | South Carolina. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 4,058 | 6,419 | 78 |
| 1912 | 1,690 | 1,258 | 103 |
| 1911 | 4,381 | 7,405 | 21 |
| 1909 | 6,133 | 7,649 | 50 |
| 1908 | 5,083 | 5,924 | 450 |

# HISTORIC CHURCH TO GO.

### Old Bedford St. Methodists Will Merge with Metropolitan Temple.

Plans to merge the old Bedford Street Methodist Church, in the heart of Greenwich Village, and the Metropolitan Temple, at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, are being considered by the officers of the organizations. The union of the two churches probably will be effected before the end of the year and the Bedford Street Church organization will pass out of existence.

The Bedford Street Church property, on the southeast corner of Morton Street, has been taken by the city, and the red brick building which has stood there since 1840 soon will be torn down. The Bedford Street Church stands directly in the path of the extension of Seventh Avenue. It is expected that the work of demolition soon will begin.

With the exception of St. John's Chapel, the Bedford Street Church is the most interesting landmark that will be sacrificed for this great Greenwich Village improvement. It is one of the oldest Methodist Churches in the city. The original church, a wooden building, was erected on the present site in 1810. The church organization was founded five years earlier in the home of one of the first members in Spring Street.

Several hundred dead are interred in the old vaults beneath the church edifice. Plans are making to remove the dead at an early date. No burials have been made there for over half a century and no records have been preserved of the names of those buried there, but it is known that they include many well-known residents of early Greenwich. The Bedford Street Church in the early days was one of the largest in the city, having a membership of over 1,000 persons. The church organization now is making arrangements to buy a plot, probably in Mount Olivet Cemetery, in Long Island, where the dead will be interred. A large memorial monument will be erected.

The last service in the old church will be held on Sunday, Nov. 23. A committee has just been appointed to arrange for a series of services which will continue through the week beginning Nov. 16. The Rev. G. W. Downs is the present pastor of the church. The church property extends 98 feet on Morton Street and 92 feet on Bedford Street. In the cutting-out process a tiny triangle in the rear will be left. The property is exempt from taxation, but on the assessment rolls it is valued at $80,000.

### Boston Plans Municipal Dances.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Park and Recreation Department will open the municipal gymnasium on Saturday evenings this Winter for the purpose of holding public dances. These dances will be held in the presence of matrons. The dances will last from 8 until 10:30 P. M., and no one under 18 years of age will be allowed to attend.


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To get the best service from your office force and at the same time increase your own efficiency, you must have light offices. You will find none lighter than those of the

**50 Broad Street Building**
*"Where Broad Street Bends"*

This building in its design provides perfect light for all of its offices. And rising well above the surrounding buildings, it will stay light.

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**MEN'S PLEATED & PLAIN NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 94c**

Of excellent quality madras and percale. Narrow, medium and wide stripe effects in blue, tan, helio and brown.

All sizes from 14 to 18, with choice of 34 in. and 35 in. sleeve lengths to each neck size.

These Shirts compare very favorably with those one-fourth more elsewhere.

Finer qualities in stock at *$1.44*, and up to shirts of finest silk at *$6.48*. Main Floor, 35th St.

**MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS, $1.98** Main Floor, 35th St.

*Of fine quality felt*, in choice of four of the most popular styles. Colors are the most desirable and newest shades of blue, brown, gray, and tan.

*Finer qualities* in regular stock in both stiff and soft Hats at *$1.49, $2.97, $3.96*, and up to *$5.94* for the finest imported velours that are priced $7.00 elsewhere.

**ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR FOR BIG MEN (garment) $1.44** Main Floor, 35th St.

*Macy's usual price $2.19*

Made by one of the best manufacturers in the country—his name is on each garment.

Sizes are 44 to 54 inches—for BIG men. Of a heavy Winter weight and made of Australian wool. Self facing and double gussets. Very few stores keep these sizes, and those that do keep them charge a fancy price for them, because they sell somewhat slowly on account of the extra size.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's**

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

*MEN'S and Young Men's Newest FALL SUITS,* **$19.75**

**Some stores plume themselves on offering same quality for $3.00 or $6.00 more money.**

*We illustrate on the left* one of the several smart models awaiting your selection. The two-button model is similar, except for the longer rolling lapels. Note the semi-fitting effect at the waist, and the somewhat narrowed shoulders that London says are *the correct thing* this Fall.

*Among materials and effects* some of the most attractive are "blue wale" cheviots, dark "Oxford" cassimeres, gray diagonal weave worsteds and unfinished worsteds in black-and-white pencil stripes.

*There are no extreme styles*, although we feature the smart patch pockets, etc., in some models. Conservative men will find quiet yet distinctive styles designed especially for them. We have in stock every size and fitting from 32 to 44 for men of average physique, and sizes from 38 to 48 for men of exceptionally heavy or robust build.

*Suits for Youths of 15 to 20 years* **$12.75**

*Illustrated above on the right.* Cut in three-button style and upon the same lines as are favored by older men. In Scotch cheviots and cassimeres, in black-and-white and blue-and-white pin stripe effects.

*Men's Finest Fall Weight Overcoats,* **$24.75**

*Of very fine quality* "Oxford" or black vicunas, and lined with best pure silk. Made with the English soft roll lapels and slightly fitted back. Sizes 34 to 42, and 38 to 46 for men of heavy build.

*Men's Silk-lined Overcoats for Fall,* **$14.75**

*Exceptionally fine value*, even for Macy's. Dark or medium gray, "Oxford," and black. All sizes. The kind of Coats that sell on sight elsewhere for from $3.00 to $5.00 more.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

**MEN'S OPEN-END CRAVATS, 48c** Main Floor, 35th St.

*In other stores* these "Ties" are put forward as specially good value at 55c and 65c. They are of plain silk, and in plain and colored silk repp, in eighteen tints.

*Included also* are fancy weaves, faille silks, and the new velvet Cravats in a very comprehensive showing as to color and effect.

*Dozens of other styles* in regular stock at *98c., $1.44*, and up to *$3.96* for Cravats "de luxe," made of rich silk squares from Paris, and priced at $5.00 in the specialty shops.

**MEN'S EXTRA QUALITY BLANKET ROBES, $4.96** Main Floor, 35th St.

*Made of an actual blanket*, with border all around, and (except for the arms) in one piece. No undesirable seam down the back.

Soft down, absorbent, and cut in choice of robe or coat style. In rich Jacquard figured effects carried out in soft shades of brown, "Oxford," navy, garnet and grey.

All sizes—small, medium, and large. Cord-edged and finished with girdle of heavy cord. Finer qualities in regular stock at *$5.94, $6.48* and up to *$10.48.*

**MEN'S HEAVY SEAMLESS CASHMERE HOSE (pr.) 19c** Main Floor, Centre.

*A good, warm, heavy weight*, for Fall and Winter, but not so thick in texture as to make your shoes fit tightly.

*Colors are black and natural.* Very comfortable to wear because of the elastic tops. The kind that is considered good value elsewhere at 25c.

Finer qualities in stock at *48c 69c* and up to those of silk at *$2.69.*

Macy's "Irontex" Hose wear like iron—at *24c.*

See Macy's other Announcement on Page 5



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Mail orders will be accepted. If you have an account at any of the stores, you can have the book charged and delivered to you. Deliveries will be made on all sales within the regular delivery limits—beyond that, shipped express collect. But the certificate MUST accompany your order in all cases.

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BRENTANO'S, Fifth Avenue and 27th Street.
PUTNAMS, Both Stores {23d St., West of 5th Ave. {45th St., West of 5th Ave.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., Sixth Avenue—18th to 19th St.
HENRY MALKAN, 42 Broadway.
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# MRS. THAW BEHIND SON'S TREATY PLEA

## She Expresses the Belief That Bryan Will Intervene and Aid Thaw's Fight for Liberty.

## SPEAKS OF HER CHARITIES

### Makes a Bitter Attack on Jerome in a Letter to ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 2.—Harry K. Thaw's New Hampshire lawyers got another surprise to-day when they read in the newspapers that their client had made an appeal to Secretary Bryan, through Senator Oliver, to take up with the British Government the matter of his deportation from Canada. When some of the lawyers were asked what they thought of Thaw's letter, they replied a bit wearily that they were in no way interested in any effort to stir up international complications.

Thaw chose ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania to steer his international campaign for sympathy, and followed up his treaty protest by making public a letter from his mother to Mr. Stone, in which she spoke of many benevolent acts by the Thaw family, and made another attack on W. T. Jerome. The belief here is that by appealing to the State Department Thaw hopes to provide another safeguard against his return to Mattteawan in the event he is ordered extradited and the United States courts decide against him on the habeas corpus writ. He also feels, it is said, that any action on the part of the United States Government would have some influence with Gov. Felker.

Here is Mrs. Thaw's letter:

Hon. William A. Stone, Pittsburgh, Penn.:

If, as we hope, you intend to bring our much overladen and complicated case to the attention of that Christian gentleman, the Secretary of State, it may be of interest to him, and ought to be helpful to us, to let him have the extracts inclosed herein from the various institutions which I have either founded, helped to found, or saved from being swept away. You will recall how you collected these for presenting to Gov. Hughes, but neither Harry nor I approved of the plan.

I may possibly have mentioned to you the fact that immediately after Mr. Thaw's death I decided to, as the expression goes, "administer my estate" during my lifetime. This I did because his ten children, five of the older family and five of the younger, received each an equal portion; and also because by mutual agreement before Mr. Thaw's last will was made, that document provided that while each child would receive one-sixteenth I should receive but three-sixteenths—the same amount he set aside for his charitable bequests and expenses incident to the administration of his estate. The idea in both our minds was that I should distribute my share in my various benevolent undertakings, as well as live on it.

With this explanatory note, it will be better understood why out of so comparatively moderate a fortune I was permitted under Providence to accomplish so much in the way of benevolence in the course of twenty years.

If the Jews could plead with the Saviour for the centurion, to ask help for "His sick servant, on the ground that he (the centurion) "loveth our nation and hath builded us a synagogue," shouldn't the same argument apply to the continuous life work for others carried on by Mr. Thaw and myself? And is it not a reason for intervention by Secretary Bryan, in some form or other, in order to secure for Harry K. Thaw fair play after seven years of libelous and malicious representation, not only of Harry himself, but of the entire family, brought about through the malicious and cowardly machinations of Jerome and men for whom he is working? So in the name of tardy justice, I appeal to the right views and superb judgment of this broad-minded statesman.

Not only did these men carry on their debaucheries unrebuked, but they hid their evil doings by reason of having one of their counsel made President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. This was why nothing could be accomplished toward suppressing the plague spots.

As a consequence this family has been plunged into a vortex of calumny and abuse of every description that has not been paralleled in the history of this country. H. K. Thaw, with his entire family, has been most foully misrepresented by this agent of libertines, W. T. Jerome, and his allies through interested newspapers, until the marvel is that we are all still in the possession of our faculties, and with more than average good health. Truly a kind Providence has considered for us and prevented the "Hellish Darts" from penetrating our souls. Very sincerely yours, MARY C. THAW.

P. S.—I shall order sent to you a sketch of William Thaw, which will introduce him to Mr. Bryan should he not know of his rare and many sided nature and life work, aside from his business career.

Thaw has divided his legal staff into three groups—his international lawyer, his New York County lawyers, and his New Hampshire State lawyers. Each group, apparently, is in danger of waking up in the morning and reading some Thaw statement which, according to the dispatch, has been sanctioned by counsel, although it may come as a complete surprise to them.

The New Hampshire lawyers, therefore, are devoting all of their time to the preparation of their briefs, to be submitted to Gov. Felker not later than Monday.

## PAPER PLANT DYNAMITED.

### Bomb Under Type-Setting Machines Blows Out Side of Building.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—An attempt to wreck the plant of The Potter Enterprise, published at Coudersport, Penn., was made early to-day. A heavy charge of dynamite was exploded under the type-setting machines. The side of the building was blown out, but the machines escaped with little damage. No one was in the building at the time. The force of the explosion broke windows in surrounding buildings. To explode the charge a tunnel had been made from an alleyway under a wall.

The Enterprise is published by M. T. Stokes, who was formerly engaged in newspaper publishing in Ohio. The paper had been conducting a vigorous campaign on local issues.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the County Commissioners for information leading to the arrest of the culprit.

## MRS. PANKHURST TO PARADE

### She Will Take Part in the Brooklyn Demonstration on Nov. 1.

Mrs. Pankhurst is going to march in the big suffrage procession of Nov. 1, and all Brooklyn will have a chance to see the famous militant leader. The Woman's Political Union has asked Mrs. Pankhurst to march in its division.

This is not to make a formal expression of approval of militant methods, the Union says, in announcing its invitation, but by that, and by the dinner it is arranging for the English suffragette, it expresses its appreciation of her valiant spirit as men have shown their appreciation of men revolutionists whose methods they would not indorse.


We Give Surety Coupons Free with Purchases and Redeem Them in Our Own Merchandise

Double Surety Coupons With Forenoon Purchases

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In New York's Shopping Center

# O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

Single Surety Coupons With Afternoon Purchases

1913

# The Anniversary at O'Neill's Big Store for Dad & the Boys

## No such word as Can't?—It is in the New Dictionary, and we're going to use it here

## You CAN'T go anywhere in America and get the Big Values that are Here

Early in the season—in preparation for Fall Business in general and the great Anniversary Sale in particular—we contracted **with one manufacturer** for over $100,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing. And that was only one account. Such purchasing and a willingness to sell great quantities of clothing near to cost is what enables O'Neill's to offer

# New Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men

**Men and Young Men—Men of All Sizes—All Builds—All Ages**

**$12.50**

**Clever Garments Absolutely Worth $18.00 to $25.00 by Fair Comparison**

**Style**
The correct English, semi-English and conservative sacks and double-breasted models. Line for line they look like the best any good tailor could do to order.

**Quality**
Fine grades of American woolens, patterns and designs copied from foreign productions as well as distinctly American ideas. The navy blues are sun-proof and guaranteed.

**Fit**
We guarantee a satisfactory fit. Our tailormen are just as skillful as the tailor who measures you and keeps you waiting and charges you two or three times O'Neill's price.

**Workmanship**
The best men in the business, designers, cutters, tailors, operators, furnishers, inspectors and all, have put all their skill into these new suits. They couldn't be put together better in any way.

**Men's New Fall Overcoats, $12.50**
In all wool Gray and Black Thibet, cut in the newest box model, made silk lined, plain or silk faced. Sizes 34 to 42. Stouts up to 46.

**Raincoats at $12.50**
*Values* $18.00 to $22.50
Men's Raincoats of heavy twilled cassimeres, satin yoke, guaranteed waterproof.

**Chauffeurs' Suits, $12.50**
*Value* $18.00.
Made of English Whipcord, Norfolk cut coat, with convertible collar, roomy pockets, straight trousers.

**Men's New English Model Suits, $12.50**
The newest pencil and chalk stripes in Blue, Gray and Brown; also fancy effects, checks and plaids in cheviot and cassimere, made up in the new soft rolling fronts, narrow natural shoulders, two-button model; some with patch pockets; Vests are high cut; Trousers are narrow, made plain or cuff bottoms. Sizes 33 to 40.

**Men's Semi-English and Conservative Suits, $12.50**
The newest checks, stripes and fancy mixtures; also plain Gray and Blues and Black, and pencil and chalk stripes in worsted cheviots and cassimeres in the latest shades of Blue, Gray and Brown backgrounds. Suits are the comfortable fitting 3-button styles. Vests are high cut. Trousers are moderate, with plain or cuff bottoms.

**Men's Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $12.50**
In all wool black vicuna, cut in the newest peaked lapel model. Gros grain silk faced and high lustre Venetian lining. Suits are perfect fitting guaranteed. Sizes 34 to 42. Stouts up to 46.

An additional feature of our liberal and accommodating policy in the Men's Store

**Buy on the Club Plan—Pay a Little at a Time**
To those who prefer a confidential arrangement for deferred payments we will arrange to open a "Club Account" which gives you the benefit of Cash and special sale prices, making payments at intervals, and the use of your purchases while completing payment.

**Prince Albert Coat and Vest $12.50**
The correct style for day dress occasions. Black unfinished vicuna, silk faced or plain.

**Cutaway Coats and Vests, $12.50**
*Regular Values* $18.00 to $25.00
The smart walking and afternoon dress coat for young men. Made of black or Oxford gray Vicuna. Sizes 34 to 42.

## The English Idea in Men's Fall Shoes

*Is the Smart Idea of the season. Here are* $4.00 *values at* **$2.65**

**$5.00 values, $3.25; $6.00 values, $3.85.**



**O'Neill's Famous "Barrister" Model Shoe for Young Men**
Is the well dressed man's idea of smart footwear.

**Standard $6.00 Shoes are $3.85**
All wanted leathers and lasts. Included are the new Mahogany Russets.

**Standard $5.00 Shoes are $3.25**
The straight last shoes in various models for young men and conservative men.

**Standard $4.00 Shoes are $2.65**
Distinctly English lasts, in Black Calf, Russia Calf, Black Vici Kid, Patent Leather. Lace, blucher and button styles. All sizes.

**O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys, Just inside from Sixth Avenue.**

## 79c Men's New Fall Shirts, $1.00 to $1.50 Grades, with Extra Cuffs, 79c

**One Pair of Cuffs is attached—The Extra Pair to be sewn on when the first ones are worn.**

These shirts have never been sold for less than $1.25 and up to $1.50. They are made of very fine percales in fast colors. Good fitting coat models, in plain negligee bosoms, trimmed with heavy pearl buttons. Cuffs attached, with one pair of extra cuffs to be sewn on the shirt when the other cuffs wear through. Included are also a fine lot of New Fall Shirts with pleated bosoms—in all the new colorings, cuffs attached.

**Men's Silk Socks at 14c. Pair**
Men's Medium Weight Silk Socks, reinforced with Lisle soles, heels and toes, in various colors. Slight seconds of 25c. and 35c. grades.

**Men's $1.00 Medium Weights Underwear at 59c.**
Men's Medium Weight Natural Wool Underwear, worsted finished. Shirts have self front, Drawers have double gusset and pearl buttons.

**Men's $1.00 & $1.25 Pajamas at 65c.**
Made of fine quality madras and mercerized fabrics in white and plain colors. They are well made, cut good and roomy, military style, neatly trimmed with ocean pearl buttons. All sizes.

**Men's $3.50 Blanket Robes, $1.65.**
Made of fine quality blankets, cut full length, large bodies, circular collar, with neck cords and girdles to match.

**Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 65c. Half Dozen.**
Value $1.00. Made of pure linen, regulation size, with ¾ inch hemstitched border.

**Men's $3.50 Coat Sweaters, $1.95.**
Made of fine wool yarns, with large shawl collar, full length, with pockets; in Oxford gray, navy blue and maroon. Sizes 34 to 46.

**Men's 50c. Silk Half Hose at 23c.**
Accordeon ribbed, two toned and plain colors, with double heels and toes.

**Men's $1.25 to $2.00 Gloves, 79c.**
Men's $1.25 to $2.00 Gloves from one of the largest manufacturers of gloves. Capeskin, mocha, and kid gloves, in all shades of tan and gray, also chamois, P. K. or prix seams; all perfect—no seconds.

## Most Stores Ask $3.00 for This Smart New Hat

*It is one of a number of new Fall styles—*$3.00 *qualities that are.....* **$1.95** At O'Neill's



**"The Salego"**
**The New Soft Hat**
Its dimensions are just exactly right for smartness. All the popular colors, including green, Oxford gray, browns and pearl grays; also conservative shapes in Alpines and Telescopes; all shades.

**"Houston Club"**
**The New Derby**
The new dimensions are 4¾x1⅞ and 5x2 for the large man and small one. A beautiful hat with square crown and heavily curled brim. Others in the more conservative shapes. Sizes 6½ to 7½.

**New $3.00 Fall Hats at $1.95**

**New $5.00 Fall Hats at $3.50**

O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys.

## Boys' $5.00 Two-Pants Suits at $3.45

**Boys' $6.50 All Wool Two-Pants Suits, $4.98**
Cheviot and cassimere, in the new shades, newest model, box plait or yoke Norfolk, with two pairs of Knicker Trousers. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Two-pants Suits in all wool cheviots and cassimeres, in Grays and Brown, made up in box plait yoke model; two pairs of full cut full lined Knicker Trousers. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

**Boys' $6.50 All Wool Navy Blue Serge Suits, $4.98**
In all wool navy blue serge, made up in yoke box plait, Norfolk model peg top Knicker, full lined. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

**Boys' $6.50 Fall Reefers, $4.98**
In the new Norfolk style, in fancy effects; also plain Box style in all wool navy serge, with extra sailor collars of white, red or blue galatea and large chevron on sleeve. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

**Boys' $1.50 New Fall Hats, 98c.**
In corduroy felts and fancy suiting, made up in Tyrolean, Rah-Rah and Teddy shapes, with side feathers. All sizes.

**Boys' $7.00 Corduroy Norfolk Suits with Extra Pants, $4.89**
In good grade of corduroy in brown and dark drab shades, made up in Norfolk yoke and box plait models, two pairs of Knicker Trousers. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

**O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys, Four Entrances directly from Sixth Avenue**

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

# JUSTIFY BELMONT'S INTERBOROUGH FEE

### Andrew Freedman and W. G. Oakland of 1902 Board Say It Was a Bargain for Company.

### NOTHING SECRET ABOUT IT

### Oakland Says He Told Directors of Guaranty Trust, Which Had Money Up, and All Thought It Fair.

All that Clarence H. Venner and his Continental Securities Company could do to prove that August Belmont was not entitled to 1,500 shares of Interborough stock for his efforts in financing and establishing the present subway system had been done when the day closed yesterday before Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for the plaintiffs, rested his case with the forenoon session and in the afternoon De Lancy Nicoll, Joseph Auerbach and Courtland V. Anable, attorneys for the defendants, called financiers and traction men to throw light on the transaction in controversy of May 14, 1902, on the part of the Interborough Directors by which August Belmont & Co. received the stock bonus.

Theodore F. Schmueckle, stock transfer clerk, for the house of August Belmont & Co., testified that he had prepared the agreement by which the participation certificates of the Rapid Transit Construction Company were deposited with Mr. Belmont's firm as a voting trust. He said that the stock transfer book upon which his testimony was based as to the purchase and sale of Interborough securities was a book of original entry of April 1, 1903. Mr. Anable thereupon introduced into evidence a paper showing the record of stock transfers as far back as May 14, 1902, the date of the first meeting of the incorporators and Directors of the Interborough Company. It was thought this would dispel the allegations that the purchase of the stock and franchises of the City Island and Pelham Park roads from August Belmont had been kept secret and that the voting of 15,000 shares of Interborough stock in return for these franchises and personal services was in the nature of a star chamber proceeding.

Walter G. Oakland, President of the Hudson Companies, which built the so-called McAdoo tunnels under the North River, testified that he had been connected with the Manhattan subway project in its earliest stages. In order to qualify as an expert witness, he said that he had been engaged all his life in railroad work. He mentioned the Delaware & Lackawanna, the Richmond & Danville, and the Jersey Central as among the roads with which he had been at one time or another identified. At the time of the inception of the subway he was President of the Guaranty Trust Company, which invested between $200,000 and $300,000 in the subway contracts. In the construction company organized by Mr. Belmont he had represented the stock held by his company. At the time of the formation of the operating company, he said, he had deposited the stock in the construction company with Mr. Belmont, and had received in return participation certificates in January, 1902.

**Approved the Bonus to Belmont.**

"Were you familiar with the purchase of the charters of the City Island and Pelham Park railroads?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"I knew of the necessity for the purchase of such charters," replied the witness.

Mr. Oakland said that he had learned of Mr. Belmont's acquisition of participation certificates calling for 15,000 shares of stock in the operating company, about to be organized, some time between Jan. 1 and May 14, 1902. He said that he had laid the matter before the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, whose stock he represented, and that they had given their unqualified approval of the transaction.

"I told the Directors that in my judgment the issuance of the certificates to Mr. Belmont was perfectly proper," sai he. "I told them that in view of the great services rendered by Mr. Belmont and the immense risk which he had voluntarily assumed that in my judgment $1,500,000 worth of stock was only fair compensation."

He had been present at the meeting of the incorporators of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on May 14, 1902, and later that day he had attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Interborough, being both an incorporator and a director. At the Directors' meeting he had voted to accept Mr. Belmont's offer to convey to the new corporation the quarter interest of the McDonald Associates, the lease of the subway, and the stock subscriptions of the Rapid Transit Construction Company and of the Rapid Transit Operating Company and the charters and franchises of the City Island and Pelham Park railroads for $25,000,000 capital stock, the total capitalization of the company.

In this arrangement Mr. Belmont was acting under the agreement which created in his company a voting trust for stockholders of both the construction and operating companies and the McDonald Associates. In response to a question by Mr. Hodge, the witness said that he had regarded the property, leases, and franchises as in excess of $25,000,000, and had considered that the new company had made an excellent bargain. He also stated that he had regarded the resolution by which 15,000 of the capital stock of the company was voted to Mr. Belmont and his associates as part and parcel of the whole transaction which had been submitted to the Interborough Directors.

Mr. Hodge took up the case for his clients at this point.

Q.—Was Mr. Belmont present at the meeting of the Directors when his proposals were voted upon, do you recollect? A.—I recollect distinctly that he was not. He left the room when the proposals were being considered.

Q.—Did you have the opinion of a lawyer on the value of the franchises of the City Island & Pelham Park roads? A.—No.

Q.—Did you know of the remedial legislation which had been passed in behalf of the Subway project in April by the Legislature? A.—Yes.

Q.—What made you think, then, in May that the franchises ought to be purchased, or on what basis did you place a valuation upon them? A.—The franchises had been of vital importance to the success of the project in December and had been secured by Mr. Belmont at his personal risk and with his own money. I considered that the 15,000 shares were voted in return for Mr. Belmont's services in aiding construction and operation and in return for his investment of capital in the project as well as for the franchises themselves.

Q.—Did you see any value in the charters of the roads so far as the Subway enterprise was concerned on May 14? A.—I did not.

Q.—You were asked to become a Director in the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by Mr. Belmont, were you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have stated that you did not regard the remuneration asked by Mr. Belmont as excessive. Why? A.—Because Mr. Belmont was very active in the Subway enterprise; he was to all practical purposes the father of it, and he had followed it and conducted its progress to the minutest detail.

Mr. Nicoll took the witness in redirect examination. He remarked:

"Venner has accused you of fraud and of conspiracy. Were you a party to any fraud?"

"Not that I was aware of," replied the witness with some heat.

"Did you attempt to conceal this transaction between the Interborough Company and Mr. Belmont?"

"I did not."

**Mr. Freedman Justifies It.**

He was still of the opinion that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had made a very good bargain in accepting Mr. Belmont's offer.

Andrew Freedman of 534 Fifth Avenue was next sworn. In response to a query as to his occupation, he replied that he was "practically retired." Prior to his connection with the Interborough Company he had been interested in railroad construction for the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads. He first became interested in the project of subway construction in the Fall of 1899, when John B. McDonald had come to him with letters of introduction from responsible men in Baltimore, Md. After listening to Mr. McDonald, the witness said, he had confidence in the project. He asked Mr. McDonald how far he was prepared to go in the project, and that the latter had informed him that three bonding companies in Baltimore had promised to secure his contracts.

"I was then the Vice President and managing director of one of the largest bonding companies in Manhattan," said Mr. Freedman. "Mr. McDonald asked me how far I was prepared to go, and I assured him that I would get behind him with heavy financial support. He told me that he would not need much money from me except a portion of the bond to be filed as an evidence of good faith when his bids were submitted.

"I asked him to show me his figures and estimates, and he showed me that experts had placed the figure on the initial contract at $25,000,000, but that he was going to submit an offer of $35,000,000 to allow himself plenty of leeway. He asked me to go on his initial bond of $150,000 for $45,000, which I gladly furnished. When it became necessary for him to furnish the bond of $1,000,000 on actual construction, the bonding companies which had promised to back him declined their support, and I took him to see Mr. Belmont, who raised the necessary amount. The Rapid Transit Commission extended time on the contracts and the work went ahead. I told Mr. Belmont when I introduced Mr. McDonald that this was his opportunity to perform a great public service."

In reply to a question from Mr. Nicoll, the witness stated that he had been cognizant at the time that there existed a strong opposition to the enterprise by the other transit interests of the city.

The witness said that he had invested a large sum in the enterprise and that he had put in $1,700,000 between December, 1901, and May 14, 1902. Mr. Belmont, he said, had been the chief organizer of the original operating company, and it had been known to him and other participants that after the completion of the construction the company had nothing upon which to assume the right of operation.

The witness stated that he had first learned of the acquirement of the City Island and Pelham Park franchises and charters when it was agreed by the McDonald Associates and the stockholders of the Rapid Transit Construction Company to issue a participation certificate for 15,000 shares in the company about to be organized in return for those franchises and the services rendered by Mr. Belmont. Mr. Freedman explained that he had thought the demand of Mr. Belmont a very reasonable one, and that personally he would have been willing to pay triple the price.

Mr. Freedman declared that he had exercised his best business judgment as a Director, and had not been guilty of either fraud or concealment in the transaction.

The witness testified further that he was acquainted with Valentine Snyder, who was the prior holder of some of the stock now held by Venner, and that he had informed the latter that Mr. Belmont had adjusted his affairs with the Interborough Company through an acceptance of 15,000 shares of stock. He said Mr. Snyder had agreed with him that Mr. Belmont was entitled to that share in the enterprise, and that it was after learning of this transaction that Snyder bought his stock in the company.

Alfred Skitt, formerly Vice President of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, testified that at the darkest hours of the subway project, before Mr. Belmont came to the assistance of Mr. McDonald and his associates, he, Mr. Skitt, had conferred with the late Edward H. Harriman on the subject, and that Mr. Harriman had absolutely refused to make a bid on the subway contracts, regarding it as too great a risk.

## VENNER BEGINS A NEW SUIT.

### Action Against Southern Railway for Share in Sale of Central of Georgia.

The C. H. Venner Company has begun action in the Supreme Court through J. Aspinwall Hodge, the plaintiff's attorney, against the Southern Railway Company, demanding 125-386ths of the proceeds of the sale, in 1907, of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

In the complaint filed by the Venner Company, it is alleged that the railway properties were disposed of to Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan for a nominal sum, and various other allegations are made leading up to its claim for a share of the proceeds.

The Southern Railway Company, through its attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell, denies that the sale was for a "nominal sum," but admits that the financiers named purchased the properties mentioned, subject to a prior mortgage of $6,000,000 for $2,000,000.

It is alleged and admitted that the Richmond Terminal Reorganization Committee received from Thomas F. Ryan the entire capital stock of the Central Georgia Railway, amounting to $5,000,000 par value, and that it sold this stock for $2,224,000, $224,000 of that amount being in cash and $2,700,000 in certificates of deposit of the purchaser, the defendant in the present action, payable in one year. It is alleged and admitted, too, that the C. H. Venner Company, a New Jersey corporation, demanded the share of the proceeds of the original sale now sued for on the ground that it held bonds of the original company to that percentage of the company's holdings, and that the demand met with refusal.

The defendant company pleads the statute of limitations of Virginia. It explains that the Richmond Terminal Reorganization Committee was created for the purpose of bringing about the best possible solution to the difficulties which, at the time of organization, confronted the corporation of which the Central Railroad Company was a subsidiary. A committee, it says, acted as trustee for the bondholders, whose securities were deposited with it, and the Venner Company holdings were so deposited.

# TELLS OF ORE BODIES NOT IN STEEL TRUST

### Carl Zappfe, Geologist, Gives Estimates Tending to Show Corporation Has No Monopoly.

### EXAMINED CUYUNA RANGE

### 400,000,000 Tons There — 3,000,000,000 Tons in Brazil That Can Be Commercially Used Here.

Further evidence to show that the United States Steel Corporation has no monopoly of ore supplies was introduced yesterday in the Government suit for its dissolution. The extent of the newly-developed Cuyuna range in Michigan, in which the Steel Corporation has no interest, was brought out through several witnesses.

Carl Zappfe, geologist for the Northwest Development Company of St. Paul, said he had been familiar with the Cuyuna range since 1905, that it extended for sixty miles, thirty of which were commercially developed, and that its output in 1911 was 147,000 tons. He estimated the known deposits at 400,000,000 tons. His own company had explored about 93,000,000 tons.

William N. Merriam, a Steel Corporation geologist in the Lake Superior district, where the company has its largest proportionate holdings, said further developments could be made there. Since the estimate made by the Michigan Tax Commission, on which the Government relies partly to show that the Steel Corporation has most of the ore, at least 25,000,000 tons had been discovered, said Mr. Merriam.

"Would it be possible," he was asked, "for any one to get a corner on the ore in the Lake Superior district?"

"Practically impossible," he said, "as new deposits would always be coming to light, and the only way to keep the corner would be to keep on buying."

Other steel manufacturers, he said, had ore interests there and were making acquisitions. With one or two exceptions they were getting control of reserves for the future. Mining companies were able to sell all the ore they took out, but he thought they could take out more than they could sell.

"Was there ever a time," he was asked, "when a large company could not buy up reserve lands without discrimination?"

"Never," he replied.

In 1912 the Lake Superior district produced 580,000,000 tons of ore, he said.

Mr. Merriam said he had inspected the Tennessee district, having been sent to Birmingham in 1909 by W. E. Corey and James Gayley, President and Vice President of the Steel Corporation. He went to examine the property of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company.

"What did Mr. Corey say to you?"

"'Go and see whether we have bought a gold brick or not.'"

Mr. Merriam had also made two trips to the ore regions of Brazil and estimated the available ore at 7,000,000,000 or 8,000,000,000 tons. He said the cost of mining in Brazil was low, and that with transportation costs and a proposed export tax of 25 cents, Brazilian ore could be laid down in Philadelphia at $4.83 a ton, which would make it a commercial proposition. He went to Brazil to get options for the Steel Corporation and recommended that it make purchases, but it had not done so.

J. M. Dickinson cross-examined Mr. Merriam for the Government and took him back to the Lake Superior district. He was asked what proportion of the Vermilion range was owned by the Steel Corporation, and answered, "practically all of it." He said, however, that ore lands could be bought there now or leased on a royalty of thirty-five to fifty cents. A new company, he said, could get ore land enough to supply its current needs, but perhaps not enough for reserves.

W. T. Oliver, President of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, will testify today.

## GETS QUEENIE BARKER NOW.

### Mother Obtains Custody of Child of Stormy History.

By an order of Supreme Court Justice Gavegan, which became public yesterday, Adelia Queenie Barker, now 12 years old, was turned over to the custody of her mother, Adelia Gertrude Stringer. Gov. Higgins in 1905 vetoed a bill passed by the Legislature conferring legitimacy on the child.

Capt. Charles Bell Barker, a yachtsman, who obtained the passage of the bill by the Legislature, but who afterward denied the child's paternity, signed a consent that "Queenie," as she is called, should be taken from the Star of the Sea Academy at Rockaway, where she has been for seven years. Sister St. Germaine, superior of the academy, and Miss Stringer also signed consents.

After the failure of the attempt to legitimatize the child, Mrs. Eva Murgatroyd Barker, wife of the yachtsman, endeavored to have him adjudged incompetent. This action brought in 1908 failed. She was able, however, to obtain a separation agreement, which gave her a trust interest in her husband's estate.

Shortly thereafter Capt. Barker sued Miss Stringer, to set aside an agreement under which she received $100,000 outright and $5,000 a year, or $1,000 more than his wife.

In this action he alleged that he had been tricked into believing that "Queenie" was his child. He had this action transferred from Westchester County to this county in 1911. Justice Gavegan's order was taken yesterday to indicate that this litigation had been abandoned.

## HARD ROCK DELAYS RESCUE.

### Imprisoned Miner Cannot Be Reached Before To-night.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 2.—Thomas Toshesky, who has been entombed in the Continental Mine at Centralia for the last seven days, cannot be rescued before Friday night, and F. M. Chase, General Manager of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, to-day expressed the fear that the man might not be released before Saturday. Twenty feet of solid rock and coal separate the prisoner from freedom, and because the rescue party can use no explosives the progress is slow and the work tedious. A powerful air compressor, capable of doing the work of six men, was installed in the heading to-day.

General Manager Chase to-day drafted 100 men for service, and fifty of these are kept at work in relays, picking and shoveling their way to the prison of the miner. A stratum of very hard rock was encountered to-day, and the rescue party made but little headway.

Toshesky received solid and liquid food through the gas pipe which connects him with the outer world. Dry clothing was sent to him, and to his doctors he said that he was able to get exercise by picking and digging at the rock with some of the tools he found in his prison. The roof of his chamber is dangerous, and Toshesky, as well as the rescuers, realizes that there is danger of another fall at any time which may result in his death.

Late to-day the prisoner said that he had dug a niche about three feet in depth in the mine. He was told to use this for shelter if the roof became more dangerous.

Mrs. Toshesky was taken into the mine to-day and talked with her husband through the pipe. When the entombed miner heard her voice he shouted through the pipe: "I am well, Mary. How are the children? Tell them I will be home before the week is over."

Then he burst into tears, and for several minutes shouted unintelligible words through the gas pipe. Before Mrs. Toshesky was taken to the surface he was quieted.

The rescue party expected that it might be possible to reach Toshesky late to-night, but the hard rock encountered makes this impossible. If the remaining twenty feet is hard rock he certainly cannot be reached before Saturday.


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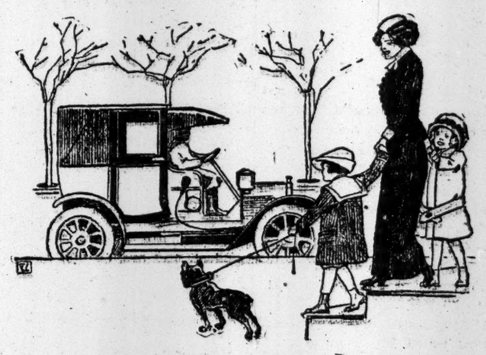

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1913.


## GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS.

The Administration has thoughts of acquiring the express business by "furnishing competition which the companies will not be able to meet." The experiment seems in a fair way to succeed, for the Postmaster of New York City estimates that the postal parcels collections for the year for the United States will range between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000, the calculation being based on the increase of the city so far. This easy money shows the way to further profits of the same sort, the happy thought being to "get control" of long distance telephone communications in some way not exactly described, and use the telephones to get control of the telegraph business in the way that the postal parcels will, it is asserted, give control of the express business. It is as easy to assume success with the wire communications as with the express business, and thereafter it will be easy for the Government to acquire all sources of profit, and operate everything for the people at cost, perhaps even for nothing. The Socialists and Syndicalists "saw it first," but the Government promises to "beat them to it."

It won't be done because it can't be done. The nearer the approach to apparent success the severer the revulsion from proposals so immoral and uneconomic. A recent President of the United States, and a distinguished teacher of social morality, was unable to see any moral issue in the tariff until the common people showed it to him. An equally distinguished three times candidate for President, also an expert on morals and economics, was unable to see the immorality of debasing the currency to make debt paying easy. His course of instruction by the common people was severe but not successful, for he has not "been shown" yet. The people, however, have learned that easy ways to wealth have something wrong about them.

If the proposal were to provide economic competition, and by superior efficiency to drive incompetent corporations out of the express, telegraph, telephone, railway, and other undertakings, not a word would be raised in their defense. They are commercial enterprises, and must take the risks of their trades, But when the proposal is to throw the taxing and lawmaking power into the scales against them in order to destroy the value of their property it is "unfair"—to use a word which will be understood by those who have followed modern economics. How grossly unfair it would be appears from the methods by which the profits of the postal parcels business are reached. Of the $20,000,000 estimated profits the railways estimate that $17,000,000 are due them for unpaid services. That is none the less robbery because done under the forms of law, and in the name of Government. Every receiver of a postal parcel carried at the cost of the railways whose services are not paid for is a receiver of stolen goods, and can relieve himself of his personal complicity only by seeing that the cost of what he receives is paid to those who serve him. So far from warranting further experiments in the same direction the postal parcels service is an object lesson of the manner in which the Government should not do things that multitudes would like to see done if it were honest and possible to do them.

The economic objections to Government operation of telegraphs and telephones are too numerous to recite. No one who has knowledge of foreign precedents can cite them in favor of imitation. Government telephone service is bad, and it is costly. There is no telephone service in the world so good as ours, and it is steadily being cheapened. What would be the effect upon the increasing efficiency of tying up its development with a national budget now showing a deficit? This is the rock on which foreign services split. They spend so much on armies and navies that they have no surpluses for services of peace. In France there is one telephone for each 171 of the inhabitants. In the United States there is one for each twelve. The French are envious of our telephone system, yet it is proposed that we shall adopt the French way. England took over the telegraph on a promise of 8 per cent. on the estimated cost. When the bargain was completed the cost was quadrupled, and since then the capital investment has been doubled. Interest has never been earned, and sometimes not operating expenses. It has been calculated that the commercial loss of the transaction was $175,000,000 some years ago, and that the current loss is $5,000,000 annually. Nevertheless the telephones have been taken over, and the experience is being repeated. The cost is rising above the estimates, and the complaints of deteriorating service are rising faster than the costs. In a recent budget Germany reduced the item from 45,000,000 marks to 25,000,000 marks. Fancy limiting our telegraph or telephone facilities because there was a deficit, as there is at the moment.

There is nothing new about the Government telegraph idea, and there is nothing good about it.

## THE COURT HOUSE DEADLOCK.

Every day that is lost in delaying the beginning of work on the construction of the building for the new law courts means a loss of $1,000 to the city. The selection of a site and building plans for this long-needed structure was intrusted, by an act of the Legislature, to the Court House Board with the provision that the Justices of the Supreme Court should be consulted as to all the details. It is understood that every step was taken with the expressed approval of the Justices, and that no word of dissent was heard from them until after the site had been agreed upon and a selection made by a well-constituted committee of award from the designs submitted by many competing architects. Nothing was done under cover and the members of the Court House Board and the Board of Estimate, as well as the consulting architect, are agreed that the plan of Mr. GUY LOWELL, with very few modifications, will meet every requirement of space, light, and ventilation.

The board and its advisers made a serious error, as is now freely admitted, in so far as the site selected included some marshy ground, once covered by the Collect Pond, on which it would have been extremely difficult to build firm foundations for so large a structure; but this error can be quickly and economically corrected, and it has been discovered that by extending the site a few hundred feet westward the street plans for the projected civic centre can be more effectively carried out. No objection has been made by the Justices to the westward extension of the site, but they have taken exception to certain architectural details, which have received expert approval, and they have placed so many obstacles in the way of proceeding with the work that there is now danger that many more weary months, if not years, must elapse before a building for the law courts is under way. A wholly new site has been gravely suggested, including Mulberry Bend Park, and there are disturbing rumors that the indefensible plan to grab the City Hall Park as a Court House site has not yet been killed.

The best that can be hoped, in view of the present temper of the Supreme Court Justices, is that something or other will be done "after election." This, of course, means after any shock the election may produce has been overcome. In fifty more days, say, there may be some more Court House talk. There may be some purposeful public talk about the matter, however, in the interim. It is the people's money that is getting wasted at the rate of $1,000 daily, and the prospective loss of $50,000 more is worth thinking about. What the people will say is that there has been so much dilly-dallying that this Court House matter has become a scandal; that the site should have been chosen and work begun some years ago; that the objections of the Justices are belated and in some ways trivial. The people themselves are not competent to judge of the fitness of an architect's plan, but the experts employed at their expense have approved of Mr. LOWELL'S design, and the burden of the evidence, thus far, is in its favor.

## THE TARIFF AND COST OF LIVING.

Will the reduction of the tariff reduce the cost of living? Other things being equal, it will. It will bring in more competition in the supply of the necessaries of life, and the logical, practical, direct tendency of increased competition in these necessaries must be to bring down their cost. If that result does not follow, it will be the duty of the Government to find out why it does not follow and to take action accordingly.

The necessaries of life in our country fall under three heads: food, clothing, and shelter. To the great mass of our people, to all but an insignificant fraction, these are not only necessaries, but the purchase of them absorbs nearly the whole of the income from wages, salary, or the profits of relatively small trading and industry. On practically all the articles under these three heads the protective tariff has levied duties, mostly very heavy duties, for the purpose and with the effect of striking out competition from abroad and enabling home dealers to exact higher prices. The Underwood tariff reduces or removes these duties. Its purpose is, and its effect will tend to be, to increase competition and bring down prices. At the same time by reducing or removing the duties on the materials of manufacture, the new tariff will permit home industries to meet foreign competition, and this also will tend to lower the level of prices to the consumer.

Let us look at some of the chief articles of food from which the duties have been taken off or have been materially cut. Cattle which were taxed 27 per cent. will be free. Beef, mutton, veal, and pork, taxed at 25 per cent., will be free. Wheat, taxed at 25 cents per bushel, will be free. Corn, taxed at 15 cents per bushel, will be free. Fish, salted or fresh, taxed at one cent per pound, will be free. The duty on barley will be cut from 30 per cent. to 15 per cent., or by 50 per cent.; potatoes from 25 cents to 10 cents per bushel, or by 40 per cent.; prunes by 50 per cent. lemons by 62 per cent., oranges by 42 per cent., and so on through a considerable list. It is true that the tendency of population toward the cities, and the check to the supply of food products as compared with the demand, will offset the effect of freer trade in them, but it remains true that the effect will be secured; if prices are not lowered, they will be prevented from going as high as they would go if the market were restricted.

The changes in the duties which have advanced or kept up the cost of clothing are still more marked. Greater reductions have been made. The influence of these will be not only to enable the consumer to get the same goods at lower prices, but better goods at the same or lower cost, and as better goods wear longer, the annual expenditure is reduced. A garment for $10 that wears for two years is cheaper than two garments at $6 each, and far more satisfactory. Bearing this in mind, we have woolen cloths reduced from 79.44 per cent. to 18 per cent., or by 69 per cent. Stockings of wool, an indispensable article in our climate for the great body of our people, now taxed at 94 per cent., are cut to 20 per cent., or by 78 per cent. Women's and children's dress goods, now taxed 100 per cent., are reduced to 30 per cent., or by 70 per cent. Ready-made clothing is cut by 45 per cent. Akin to these reductions, and having the same purpose and effect, are the substantial reductions in blankets, 65 per cent., in carpets, from 40 per cent. to 65 per cent., in cotton clothing 40 per cent., in spool thread 33 per cent., and in many other articles of daily use.

Under the head of shelter come the articles that enter into the cost of building. Of these iron and steel have been treated most boldly. Pig iron, now taxed at 16.35 per cent., will be free. Bar iron, taxed 11,94 per cent., will be free. Iron castings are cut by 68 per cent., wood screws by 56 per cent. Steel ingots, taxed at 19 per cent., will be free. Of like character are machinery, tools, agricultural implements, chains, hoop-iron, wire, wire nails, all of which are substantially reduced, some being made free.

The underlying principle of the new tariff is that of competition. The aim of its framers has been to lower the barriers to foreign commerce so as to induce our own industries to meet the prices in the world markets. Free trade has been neither sought nor enacted. Our industries still, on the whole, are "protected," for all such great changes should be made gradually. But protection, on the one hand, is less, and, on the other, our industries get the great advantage of untaxed or lightly taxed materials. This law is as nearly fair and intelligent as could be hoped for. It is the best the country has had in two generations, and we believe it will stand the test of practical application.

## LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

LOUIS WINDMUELLER was a man of exceptional traits and of a most agreeable and sympathetic personality. It may fairly be said of him that in the years of his activity New York had no other citizen of more varied usefulness. While he never held public office, and probably never desired it, he exerted appreciable influence in public affairs as a member of many committees formed for public welfare and for the furtherance of well-devised plans of political, civic, and social reform. His enthusiastic spirit was for years the most vital force in the Reform Club. His outlook was always clear, he had no tolerance for mere fads, but his tireless energy was manifested in the promotion of the arts as well as in politics.

In all great public disputes Mr. WINDMUELLER had something to say and on the right side. He was a courageous advocate, for example, of sound money and tariff reform. With it all he was an exceedingly simple and likable man, whose kindly disposition and unfailing sympathy secured to him a host of sincere friends. He would have been a notable personage even if he had not been so conspicuous in the advancement of public reforms.

## KILLED BY THEIR OWN FAULT.

If a dozen passengers are killed in a railway accident, the public is horrified. If a hundred passengers were killed each week on American railways, the horror of the slaughter would be world-wide. But 5,284 trespassers were killed on our railways during the single year ended June 30, 1912, without our special wonder. Mr. MARCUS A. DOW, General Safety Agent of the New York Central Lines, says in the current number of The Outlook, that three-fourths of these trespassers were tradesmen, wage earners, citizens living in the vicinities where they were killed, and women and children. Only one-fourth of them were unconsidered tramps.

In the last twenty years 86,733 trespassers on railways were killed by their own fault, and 94,646 were injured. The record is a disgrace to our civilization, a sign of national recklessness. In this State active measures are now being taken to reduce the amount of trespassing on railways, thus to lessen the number of slain trespassers. The New York Central Railroad properly makes this the chief activity of its "Safety First" movement, and its agents are busy in a propaganda of educating the people, the lawmakers, and the Magistrates and Judges, to their duty of deterring law breakers. By their efforts, each month between 1,000 and 2,000 persons caught trespassing on the New York Central Road have been arrested and summarily dealt with by the Magistrates. It is an offense subject to fine and imprisonment. For the public welfare, and for the sake of their own lives, the offenders should be severely dealt with.

## FASHIONS FOR WOMEN.

The clergyman who counseled his brother preachers, at a conference the other day, to cease denouncing the prevailing fashions in women's dress as immoral and stick more closely to their texts, was inspired by good judgment. Nothing that is immoral will ever be suppressed by making a public show of it. Women who listen to sound religious and ethical teaching will never dress immodestly; those who do so by choice cannot be reached directly by the preacher. As a matter of fact, the fashions, properly speaking, the modes sanctioned by the best authorities, are not in the least immodest, and are, as will be shown in a special pictorial supplement of eight pages to be issued with next Sunday's TIMES, exceedingly attractive.

The tunic gowns and petal frocks are pleasing variants of the recent close-fitting styles, and though some of the examples of the art of the foremost designers to be displayed in this supplement manifestly represent the extreme of the mode, there is gratifying evidence of a change in the direction of moderation.

Thirty-five persons, including twenty-one children—more than were killed during any previous month of automobiling in Greater New York—were victims of motor cars in the city's streets during September. The National Highways Protective Society reports that, during the first nine months of 1913, 193 persons were run down by motor cars in the streets and killed. The Magistrates are remanding the reckless offenders to the next higher courts, where their cases are leniently disposed of. The Judges of the Courts of Special and General Sessions should take cognizance of the increasing death toll of motor car traffic.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**His Letter Answers His Question.** A keen desire for information being characteristic of journalists and ranking high among the qualities that fit them for their work, they naturally sympathize with that yearning in others and satisfy it whenever they can. That is the—or at any rate one—reason for printing in full, and, as nearly as type will permit, just as it was written, the letter that follows:

Washington, D. C., Oct 1 1913
The Editor of the Times
Dear Sir—
Why do Editors Edit? in other words does any thing ever get into print as it was originally written—save paid advertisements—even these must make someones' fingers itch to prune and change—Why doesn't the Editor write the whole paper without any outside help if he knows so much better? I wrote a concise account of a wonderful place abroad I ran across this summer—perfect scoop—never been written up before and a friend sent it to a big N. Y. paper—oh not yours—and it was published with about fifteen lines excised—not objectionable in any way and free from any thing that would offend—why? why not invent the whole edition in the office—please dont alter this, if you print it— Yours
OLD READER.

This reproduction would be more faithful if about half of the i's were undotted and half the t's uncrossed. Even with these and a few other inevitable corrections, however, it goes some distance toward answering our correspondent's inquiry—and toward making him rather glad, perhaps, that he did not give his own name and address for publication as he did in guarantee of good faith. Yet his letter, in comparison with a vast majority of those coming to newspaper offices, was well and carefully written, and, with the very little editing which in other circumstances it would have received, it would have been all right.

Editors edit for the excellent reason that editing is necessary—always. They do too much of it often, and they do it ill not infrequently, but in their varying degrees of competency they more than justify their existence by turning vast quantities of hasty, slip-shod writing into English or whatever their language may be that shows a fair regard for the accepted rules of grammar and punctuation.

Our correspondent's particular grievance—that a part of his article was cut out—may have any one of half a dozen adequate explanations. That he recognizes only offensiveness as legitimatizing excision shows how little he knows about the making of newspapers and the exigencies of space and arrangement.

**Exciting, but Not Prophetic.** Reassurance rather than anxiety as to the permanence of the canal should be caused by the earthquake that shook the Isthmus of Panama Wednesday night. That it caused so much excitement in both Colon and Panama City shows that it was as severe as, if not severer than, anything ever experienced by their present inhabitants before, and, as the experience of many of them covers not a few years, there is ground for a fairly confident expectation that the earthquakes of the near future will do no more harm to the only vulnerable parts of the canal—its dams and gates—than this one did. And the examinations promptly made by the engineers revealed that it did none at all.

As a matter of fact, Panama is not what can properly be called an earthquake country. Of course the ground occasionally trembles there as it does everywhere else, but history—which, for America, started very long ago on the Isthmus—records no seismic disturbance there of a really violent character. In both old and new Panama—and new Panama is far from young—structures erected in early Spanish days are still standing that could not have resisted a single really energetic earthquake. Most notable among them are a brick arch in one of the churches, said to be for its length the flattest ever made and certainly of astonishingly slight curvature, and in the older and long since deserted town, a tall, stone tower that does not look any too strong.

And geologists agree with the historians. They say that the great Andean earth-crack does not extend through Panama. The Isthmus they declare to be not a low part of the continental mountain range, but something like an Antillean island dropped in between Central and South America, and in material and arrangement resembling Cuba more than its nearer neighbors. There is, to be sure, an active volcano up in one corner of the republic, but that is because its boundaries are political, not "natural."

Everything considered, while the canal cannot be called entirely safe from earthquakes, the danger from them is sufficiently remote to justify describing it as practically negligible. Naples is in far greater peril every day than is the canal.

**A Threat Alarming Nobody.** That the "magnates" of baseball should object to the doing of reportorial work by their hired players is easily explicable, and they have reasons as well as excuses for disliking it. These men, whatever the real grievances of their state—which in moments of irritation they call "slavery"—entered it voluntarily and can escape from it whenever they choose. They are well, some think extravagantly, paid for their services, and their employers can fairly expect to have the exclusive use of their energies, mental as well as physical. Writing for the press is inevitably a distraction of the player's attention from his professional activities, and even when, as rumor whispers is sometimes the case, the star performer writes no more than his name at the end of his supposed articles, he yet may cause dissensions and controversies that his owners find troublesome. But while these and some other considerations might have justified the prohibition of press writing when the contracts with the players were made, they do not justify it long after the signatures were affixed, and the threat of the managers not to play the "world series" unless the existing agreements with the newspapers be broken is absurd and stupid. So many and so dangerous would be the resulting lawsuits, and so great the losses of sure profits, that nobody believes the threat is serious. The signed articles have come to be a part of the baseball business, and the managers will have to make the best of them.

## FOREIGN CONVICTS.

### Admiral Goodrich Renews His Advice That They Be Indelibly Marked

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

How many gallant Police Sergeant McNierneys must be sacrificed before we Americans arouse to the necessity of waging relentless war on alien ruffians whose criminal records their home governments would furnish upon request? Again I urge that every foreign-born criminal be indelibly marked on his person. A little India ink pricked into the inside of the upper arm will suffice for identification. We should also greatly extend the time during which deportation is permissible. Twenty-one years will be far better than the three to which we have foolishly restricted ourselves.

C. F. GOODRICH.
Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 30, 1913.

## A FAULTY MAIL SERVICE

### Occasioned by the Upbuilding of the Parcel Post.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

For the past five months I have had occasion to bring eight distinct cases of badly delayed mail deliveries (first class mail, and in the majority of instances special delivery letters,) to the attention of the Post Office authorities at Washington, and to such of these as apparently received attention at the hands of the department I was informed, after the lapse of two and a half months or more, that it was with regret that the cause of delay could not be located. Incidentally, I was favored with the department's correspondence file, consisting of twelve to fifteen letters or indorsements from officials and clerks. There was no evidence that a practical or disinterested investigation with tangible results had been undertaken.

There is no improvement in the service. Only the most glaring irregularities were reported; many others were patiently passed by. It is a significant fact that this faulty order of things has only manifested itself in recent months, and the most plausible cause seems to lie in the upbuilding of the parcel post at the expense of the regular mail service.

R. ORTMANN.
Greenwood, Va., Sept. 30, 1913.

### Passenger Fares Going and Coming.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Noticing "E. B. K.'s" query entitled "A Puzzling Railroad Fare," permit me to relate a similar experience. The rate from Newfoundland, N. J., to Jersey City on the Susquehanna & Western Railroad is $1.15, while the rate from the same point into New York City is only $1. Perhaps by corresponding with the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission on this question "E. B. K." will be satisfactorily enlightened. He probably understands that railroad rates are regulated by the State and Federal Governments, and I found out that in my own case the railroad "management" was not responsible for the apparent inconsistency. However, according to newspaper reports, the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission has at last given permission to correct all such inconsistencies through the publication of a new tariff to take effect Oct. 15.

W. K. C.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1913.

### Rest for Old Fire Horses.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I notice with sincere feeling the account in THE TIMES of Sept. 30, stating Commissioner Joseph Johnson's plan to send the aged fire horses into retirement on an 800-acre farm. What a noble-hearted plan this is! Surely every one knows and keenly appreciates their untiring work performed in our great city day after day. Year after year these patient creatures have been sold to hucksters who abuse them and haven't the slightest idea how to care for them.

E. S.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

## THE HYSTERIA OF WOMAN.

### Sir Almroth Wright's Pathological Views Win Dissent.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Sir Almroth E. Wright's campaign against woman suffrage has a curious history. It seems to act like a two-edged sword.

His famous letter "Militant Hysteria" was published by The London Times most opportunely the day on which the House of Commons was voting on woman suffrage. An adverse vote was given, and, many people being of the opinion that "Militant Hysteria" was largely responsible for this result, the National League for Opposing Woman Suffrage issued the letter in the form of a booklet. The reflection of the letter upon woman's nature, and, indeed, upon human nature, were of such an order that Mrs. Humphry Ward and Miss Violet Markham, the most able and highly respected among the leading anti-suffragists, repudiated Sir A. E. Wright's work, and it was withdrawn from circulation. Shortly after this Sir A. E. Wright's sister-in-law, Miss Dupre Wilson of Dublin, died, and in her will she left a sum of $20,000 for the work of the National Union of Woman Suffrage Societies.

His wife, Lady Wright, is well known for her quiet, steady work for woman suffrage. Her name appears on the list of Vice Presidents of several suffrage leagues, and she works a plan for circulating the best feminist literature among women students of the different colleges. Every woman graduate receives from her a present of a leather bound copy of Mill's "Subjection of Women."

Sir Almroth Wright's views no doubt are founded on his long experience of the women of the upper classes, who have formed a sad procession through his consulting rooms. It does not seem to occur to him that women of other classes have not the time to spare for the luxury of hysteria. He is the last of the old school who looked on womanhood as being necessarily pathological, and he resents no doubt the fact that modern women are taught to use their minds and bodies instead of being taught their "defects and limitations."

The open expression of the views held by Sir Almroth Wright militates in England to the advantage of the suffragists. As a well-known member of Parliament said to me: "I never knew till I read his letter how foolish were the grounds on which I had been an anti-suffragist."

EVA WARD,
New Constitutional Society for Woman Suffrage, England.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

## THE LAST TRUMP.

### Will It Resurrect Lives Extinct, or Only Dormant?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We noticed a letter in THE TIMES of Sept. 29, entitled "The Last Trump," in which the writer alluded in disparaging terms to an address recently given by a British scientist as to the probability of a man existing after death. In the course of his remarks he speaks of the last 6,000 years in a way that gives one the impression that he believes that man has existed on the earth no longer than that length of time. The estimated number of years that man has existed on this planet as given by the best authorities is so large that 6,000 seems a small number by contrast.

Then the writer says: "In God's own time all those who have died will be resurrected back to earth." It is doubtful if there would be standing room for so many. But the most preposterous statement in the letter is that contained in the closing sentence. He says: "When a man dies he is dead, body, soul, and spirit, and extinct until the resurrection morn." How does he reconcile such an assertion with the account in the Bible of Lazarus and the rich man, both dying and going directly, one to heaven and the other to hell, with no loss of identity or any apparent cessation of conscious existence?

And how does he understand the words Christ addressed to one of the malefactors who was crucified with Him: "To-day shalt thou sup with me in Paradise"?

C. G. BARROWS.
Mansfield Centre, Conn., Oct. 1, 1913.

### Free Post for Christmas Parcels.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The kind mother who declares the parcel post a blessing because she can thereby send farm products and home cooking to her children who have gone to town from the old farm must be surprised to learn by THE TIMES that the postage stamps she put on the parcels to pay the cost of carrying them were so much gain to the benevolent Government whose new activity will apparently tend to increase the drift from the farm. At least the incident looks that way to me. It looks as if Uncle Sam has been "caught with the goods on" in this Post Office matter. The Postmaster thought he could "get away with it," but a schoolboy's curiosity exposed the facts.

A further extension of Government benevolence is to be sought by two young ladies whose tender hearts are harrowed by poor children at Christmas. They want Uncle Sam to carry free in his parcel post the presents sent thereby to poor children at Yuletide—more presents could be got for them by not paying post, the ladies think. The idea is not bad at all, since the postage stamps are practically all "velvet" for our dear Uncle Sam. Stern facts seem to be nowhere in these free-for-all days.

R. P. KNOX.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

### The Hetch Hetchy "Grab."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

If the Hetch Hetchy bill finally goes through, by a specious claim of a water necessity, the City of San Francisco gets a $45,000,000 hydro-electric gift, subtracted from a great national park, for which it indefinitely promises to build a few roads and return some time a mere $30,000 per annum.

E. T. PARSONS.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

### Man Spiritual, Not Material.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In casting aside the old scientific belief that man's existence is to be found by a microscopic analysis of matter, Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge has voiced the evolutionary progress of knowledge evidenced by actual demonstration—that man is spiritual, not material.

B. H. S.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1913.

### "To Loan" Used, Not Approved.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As an offset to the communication of "H. S. B." in your to-day's issue I quote from Webster's New International Dictionary: "Loan for lend, though common in the United States, is not in approved use, except sometimes in financial language."

Boston, Oct. 1, 1913. W. P. A.

## THE LAW.

*"Utter true*
*Its measures mete, its faultless balance weighs,"*
Nor any rue
Shall change one jot or tittle that it pays.

It altereth not
In peasant's cottage or on kingly throne;
Nor may tears blot
The deathless record of the wild tares sown.

It keepeth count,
And reapeth harvest in the sun's full blaze.

Lo, from the Mount
The people were instructed in its ways!

O Queen, who knowest
Thy children curst and life a long-drawn cry,

The while thou goest
From shrine to shrine in pleading agony,

Knewest not the flaw
In the bright jewels of the Spanish crown?

Nor that stern law
That pays the child the frightful wages down!

M. H. H.

## THE SCHOOLS' BUDGET.

### Mr. Churchill Says Dr. Maxwell Could Not Properly Defend It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am sure that THE TIMES has the welfare of the schools too much at heart to have written its editorial article headed "Muzzling Experts," had it had before it a knowledge of the facts. Though I am a graduate of the public schools, and was for fourteen years a teacher in the evening high schools, I do not assume, as THE TIMES says I do, "to know more about the technical direction of the city schools than those who were trained to that profession." Indeed, I do not assume to know as much. I have not presumed "to cut off" free speech. I have not told Supt. Maxwell that he "must not talk before bodies of reputable citizens without my express permission," nor have I alleged such "right." The following are the facts of the episode:

I had been advised that a committee of organizations interested in public affairs had invited members of the supervising staff and others connected with the Board of Education to appear at a budget conference to be held at the United Charities Building at 2:30 o'clock on Sept. 22, two days before the Board of Education would meet to consider such budget. No notice or invitation had been sent to the Board. I consulted with representatives of the Public Education Association, the Bureau of Municipal Research, and the Prison Association, all of these organizations having delegates at such conference. These representatives agreed with the suggestions I made, viz.: That it would have been proper to advise the Board of Education of the proposed conference; that it would be better to have such conference held after the Board of Education had considered the budget; and that the more appropriate place to meet would be the Board building, where the time of officials could be saved and where supporting data were at hand.

I had also met Dr. Maxwell and had told him that I thought it inadvisable for officials to attend the conference at the time and place specified, and said I would drop him a line to that effect. He made no comment. Assuming there was no disagreement in our views, I sent him in writing the request I had made orally. Then came a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Public Education Association, under date of Sept. 19, advising me as follows:

I talked the matter over with Dr. O. F. Lewis, Chairman of the conference, and I understand that in an interview with you this afternoon the difficulty was adjusted. I am sure that the use of the rooms of the Board of Education for this purpose on a date subsequent to the date of adoption of the budget by the Board, which you also suggested to Mr. Straight, will greatly aid in bringing out the information desired by the organizations and individuals interested in the school budget, inasmuch as it will doubtless be more convenient for many of the school officials to be present. I trust it will make it possible for you personally to attend.

This would have closed the incident satisfactorily were it not for Dr. Maxwell's letter. Before I had time to respond, the City Superintendent had sent copies of his letter to a number of members of the Board. Without hint from me the Board took the matter up, with the result that the City Superintendent was admonished that his letter was couched in terms which were an affront to the President and to the Board.

The Board of Education is the head of the Department of Education. Budgets ar submitted and defended by the Board. If the estimates are incorrect, the Board is responsible. It is proper that the reasons for adopting the budget should be given by the Board itself, or by its authorized representatives. The Budget Committee referred to is to hold a conference at the Board building, in Fifty-ninth Street, on Friday, Oct. 3. No warrant for raising the issue of free speech was given.

T. W. CHURCHILL,
President, Board of Education.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

## TO BE PRINCETON'S GUESTS.

### Foreign Scholars to Attend Dedication of Graduate College.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Four distinguished foreign scholars will be the guests of Princeton University at the formal opening and dedication of the Graduate College on Oct. 22, according to an announcement made to-day by President John Grier Hibben. They are Arthur Shipley, D. Sc., F. R. S., Professor of Zoology and Master of Christ's College of the University of Cambridge; Alois Riehl, Geheimrat, Regierungsrat, Professor of Philosophy and recently rector in the University of Berlin; Alfred Dennis Godley, Fellow of Magdalen College and Public Orator in the University of Oxford, and Emile Boutroux, Honorary Professor in the University of Paris, Director of the Foundation Thiers, and member of the French Academy.

These delegates will make the trip to America expressly to take part in the celebration incident to the opening of the Graduate College, and will make congratulatory addresses at the exercises in behalf of the foreign universities which they represent.

## YALE GIFTS $1,418,935.84.

### Treasurer's Report Shows Investments of $14,376,036.69.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—The annual report of George Parmly Day, as Treasurer of Yale University, for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, shows total gifts and bequests to both income and principal of $1,418,935.84, with a net increase of $1,054,868.53 in funds. For the university, considered as a teaching organization only, there is a deficit of $19,224.97 for the year. This deficit is extinguished, however, says Mr. Day, by accumulated income available for such purposes in departmental accounts or special funds.

During the past year the Yale dining hall has become self-supporting, in contrast with a deficit of $3,500 the year before.

The investments of the university amount to $14,376,036.69, with an average yield off 5.01 per cent:

## RUSSIA ACCEPTS PINDELL.

### Illinois Editor to be Nominated for Ambassador at Once.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In reply to an inquiry from the State Department the Russian Government has signified that Henry M. Pindell, the Peoria, Ill., editor, will be acceptable as American Ambassador to succeed Curtis Guild. It is expected Mr. Pindell's name will be sent to the Senate immediately. Mr. Pindell has been here for several days, and on learning of the favorable action by Russia prepared to return to his home at Peoria to-day. After the nomination has been acted upon by the Senate Mr. Pindell will come back to Washington for a conference on Russian affairs before starting for St. Petersburg.

## GOV. FOSS WARNS RAILWAY EMPLOYES

### If New Haven Men Strike He Will Convoke the Legislature.

### ATTACKS SENIORITY RULE

### Plans to Enact Laws Prohibiting Railway Strikes Within the State of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Should a strike of engineers and firemen on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be ordered, Gov. Foss will call a special session of the Massachusetts Legislature to enact laws to prohibit all strikes of the railway employes within the Commonwealth. That is a declaration contained in a letter which the Governor sent to-night to officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, at New Haven. The letter says in part:

"I am informed that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen are now voting upon the proposal to inaugurate a strike upon the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and that this strike, if authorized, will occur at such time as may be determined by a committee of which you are members.

"This is of grave concern to the people of Massachusetts. A strike upon the New Haven system means the stopping of the wheels of industry, loss of employment to hundreds of thousands of laborers, interference with the regular supply of food and fuel, and a consequent high death rate among invalids and infants. As Governor of the Commonwealth, I am bound to take such action as I can to prevent such a public calamity.

"I am informed that the principal question at issue between your organizations and the New Haven Railroad is whether the promotion of employes and the assignment of duties shall be governed solely by the rule of seniority, or whether fitness as well as length of service shall be taken into consideration. Your organizations are reported to take the position that the rule of seniority should govern, while the railroad desires that fitness shall be taken into consideration as well as length of service.

"Without looking at the matter from the standpoint either of the railroad or its employes, I desire to remind you that this question is one which vitally affects the people of Massachusetts, and, indeed, of all New England. Promotion and the assignment to duties according to seniority without regard to fitness lower the efficiency of the labor force, make it impossible for the railroad to maintain discipline, and impair the ability of the railroad to serve the public.

"The real issue is not between the railroad and its employes, but between the employes and the people of this Commonwealth, and the question is whether the lives of the people shall be placed in jeopardy by the maintenance of the seniority rule, and whether, in order to enforce this rule, our people must submit to the evils incident to a railroad strike.

"Under these circumstances it is my duty to say to you that if you inaugurate a strike upon this issue it will place your organizations in an indefensible position, and will array against you the people of Massachusetts and the other New England States.

"If this strike is declared it will become my duty to take such measures as are within my power to protect the people of this Commonwealth. To that end, if the strike is called, I shall ask the Council to join me in summoning a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting laws which, after providing effective remedies for all grievances of employes, shall absolutely prohibit strikes of railroad operatives employed within the Commonwealth. For such action the laws of other countries supply useful precedents, and public sentiment in this Commonwealth will surely demand the enactment of similar legislation.

This commonwealth, of course, has no control over companies or their operatives engaged in business of a purely interstate character; but over intrastate business it has full control, which necessarily extends, if need be, to the employes as well as to the companies. In regard to interstate business, the Legislature can appropriately memorialize Congress, and urge upon that body, which fortunately now is in session, the enactment of such legislation as may be needed for the prevention of strikes affecting interstate commerce.

"In conclusion, I wish to express the hope that you will weigh carefully the fact that the members of your organizations are engaged in a public calling, and that they, no less than the railroads, owe a duty to the public. * * * When employes, even of public service corporations, appear to have a just grievance, the public is sometimes willing to submit to the inconvenience of a strike; but if you precipitate a strike upon the seniority issue you will invite the condemnation of every fair-minded man in New England and the nation."

## DOUBLE FEES ON WIRELESS.

### Marconi Official Explains How They Can Be Avoided.

A complaint was lodged with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company recently by one of its customers that two fees were being collected on wireless dispatches addressed to passengers on ships approaching or leaving European ports. This case in point was cited as having occurred on the Imperator:

A passenger on that steamship received a message which had been sent from New York to Crookhaven by cable and thence by wireless to the Imperator. Notwithstanding that this dispatch was marked prepaid in New York, the addressee was called upon by the Imperator's wireless operator to pay an additional fee when delivery was made.

Asked for an explanation, an official of the Marconi Company in New York said yesterday:

"All radiograms addressed to steamers which must be reached through foreign cable points should be filed with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company proper. A code word is prefixed to the dispatch, and then it is returned to the telegraph companies for transmission to the station nearest tie zone in which the steamer is sailing. Otherwise the addressees must pay the wireless tolls beyond the foreign cable point."

The charges assessed are based on a chart issued monthly by the Marconi Company. This chart shows the zones in which steamers equipped with

# WARM WELCOME FOR FORBES-ROBERTSON

### Repeats His Exquisitely Sensitive Performance of "Hamlet" in New Shubert Theatre.

### BEGINS FAREWELL TOUR

### Actor Refers to Edwin Booth in Remarks Made at End of Play—Gertrude Elliott as Ophelia.

HAMLET. A Tragedy in Five Acts. By Shakespeare. At the Shubert Theatre.

| | |
|---|---|
| Claudius | Walter Ringham |
| Hamlet | J. Forbes-Robertson |
| Horatio | A. Cookson |
| Polonius | Ian Robertson |
| Laertes | Charles Graham |
| Ghost | Percy Rhodes |
| Forthibras | Grendon Bentley |
| Rosencrantz | Montague Rutherfurd |
| Guildenstern | E. A. Ross |
| Osric | George Hayes |
| Marcellus | A. Roberts |
| Bernardo | Richard Andean |
| Francisco | R. Ericson |
| Reynaldo | Eric Adeney |
| First Player | Robert Atkins |
| Second Player | G. Richardson |
| First Gravedigger | H. Athol Forde |
| Second Gravedigger | S. T. Pearce |
| Priest | R. Montague |
| Gertrude | Adeline Bourne |
| Player Queen | Maud Buchanan |
| Ophelia | Gertrude Elliott |

A common fallacy has it that every human need is met. And yet in this country we have been for nearly a generation without a great representative of the rôle of Hamlet. Thrice welcome, then, Forbes-Robertson, whose representation of the melancholy Prince more nearly fulfills all demands than that of any actor now before the public.

It is a Hamlet that is by no means unfamiliar. And there is little in the way of eulogy upon it that has not been said over and over again. The sadness on such an occasion as last night's farewell—or, more properly, a beginning of farewells—is for those of us whose memories will not allow us to share belief in the common fallacy. Mingled with grief at the passing of the greatest of our own Hamlets—the late Edwin Booth—youthful optimism still suggested that another American actor would rise worthy to succeed him. And we have had, and still have, occasional native performers of Shakespeare, sincere, earnest, ambitious, whose efforts deserve encouragement and whose performances are of value. But the genius capable of conveying the universality of the poet's creations has not yet appeared. Nor is there any probability whatsoever that he will appear.

Whether the fault lies with an indifferent public which is not generally interested in poetic drama, whether it is due to a theatre incapable of developing great representatives of the poetic figures are questions that cannot be answered. But now that the most exquisitely sensitive and satisfying Hamlet of the modern times is bidding us farewell is there any reason, in the light of past experience, to expect that his equal will appear? Verily, one may doubt the truth of the common belief that every human need is met. Unless, indeed, one regards all histrionic achievement as a luxury rather than necessity. But surely something will be lost of a means to general culture and spiritual exhilaration if this noble figure must forever dwell among the shadows of the closet, or, worse still, of a vague interpretation.

And so in taking this English actor to their hearts, and in honoring him with such a demonstration as that which marked the final passages at the Shubert Theatre last night, the miscellaneous general public of the theatre was merely amplifying and expressing what must be the opinion of any sensitive reviewer. No actor can give us all, perhaps, there is in Hamlet, and to different minds there must always be different readings of the rôle. But certainly the Hamlet of Forbes-Robertson is one which must commend itself to any sympathetic soul. The scholar, the courtier and the gentleman—these it reflects most exquisitely, most positively.

We have seen more melancholy Hamlets, but we have never seen one in whom the melancholy seemed more part and parcel of the man. And with a sense of the innate quality of Edwin Booth's Hamlet receding further and further into the haze, we do not recall any Hamlet in whom the pathos of the situation was so acutely sensed.

One of the most impressive qualities of this Hamlet, and it is a quality that is, perhaps, deeper now than it was only a few years ago, is the note of gradual heartbreak that it suggests. From the first encounter with the Ghost, nay, from the first allusion to it in the whispered reverential utterance, "I would it had been there," one gets this feeling of an overpowering grief.

And Hamlet's whirtling words, his moments of exuberance or irritation, no less than the calm, level stretches in his mood, seem to reflect not so much the breaking mind as the tortured soul. He is violent only in the presence of Claudius, in the prologue to the play scene, and in the exhaltation which follows the King's hasty departure after the mimic murder in the play. But the Hamlet who would send Ophelia to a nunnery, who pleads with his Queen-mother in the closet scene, is a tender, gentle, loving soul, albeit a soul seared with the deceit and treachery about him.

One can imagine no more poignantly beautiful and human reading of the aforesaid scene with Ophelia than this player gives. And, indeed, there is constant surprise at seeing a figure so long removed from the actual become a being of utter plausibility. This, too, with no sacrifice of dignity or poetry. One does not want a Hamlet who talks like everyday. But he may still be inteligible, and his moods and actions, though on large scale, must still have human essence. This, indeed, is what gives importance to the great Shakespearean figures and makes them universal symbols.

There may be those who will miss in this performance of "Hamlet" the gusty bursts of eloquence that from time immemorial have been recorded as marks of impressive moments in the reading of the role. And it may be doubted whether any one would ever refer to it as of "reading Shakespeare by flashes of lightning." But though the catch phrase has long been regarded as implying a compliment, sober second thought rather compels to the idea that a steadier, less flickering light gives more illumination.

And although zealous commentators may take exception to an occasional elimination in the text as Forbes-Robertson presents it that which remains provides a comprehensive survey of the "Hamlet" story with the genius of the actor shining brightly on the page. For purposes of record it may be well to mention that he plays the scene with the Ghost in a mood of awe and reverence, that its close is marked by a complete collapse, that his breath comes quickly and his speech is choked, that only upon hearing the voice of Horatio in the distance does he gain command of himself. The soliloquies seem verbal expressions of a mental state, and like the speech to the players, are delivered with so much variety of inflection and so little of what is ordinarily regarded as elocution that pages of description would be required to convey a sense of the manner of them to any one who has not heard the actor read them. And yet eloquence and periods are in no sense lacking. The scenes with Horatio, in their gentle friendliness, contrast beautifully with the implied disappointment and expressed sarcasm in the interchanges between the Prince and Rosencranz and Guildenstern, while the passage in which he calls for the recorders remains one of the actor's finest achievements in the play. The scenes with Polonius are held with enough of tolerance and pity, although an Angel himself could not help losing patience with the garrulous old man. And in the scene of overmastering passion at Ophelia's grave one gets a poignancy of grief that is preparation for the final tragedy.

A beautiful, sincere, eloquent and illuminative "Hamlet"; it may well be doubted whether we shall see its like again.

In the present cast, in which there is "less offense" than usual with supporting players in Shakespeare's plays, Miss Gertrude Elliott is the Ophelia, raven-haired to contrast with the usual fair-headed exemplars of the rôle. She plays intelligently and sympathetically and reads the lines with admirable feeling and understanding. Nor do we recall any Ophelia who did more. The little lady, despite a common notion to the contrary, is not an exceptionally interesting or exacting rôle.

Ian Robertson made a very amusing—and not too amusing—Polonius, S. A. Cookson was a good Horatio. Percy Rhodes read the Ghost's speeches very well, and Adeline Bourne played the Queen with dignity and grace. The others were generally satisfactory.

## A MEMORY OF BOOTH.

### Forbes-Robertson Recalls Ordeal When He First Played "Hamlet" Here.

Not until the end of the play did Forbes-Robertson come before the curtain and make a speech. Then, after frequent calls, he spoke to the standing audience very briefly, dwelling upon the beauties of the new theatre which he had opened and speaking of what a fitting monument it was to the late Sam Shubert.

He then spoke of the Booth Theatre under the same roof and of his own friendship with Edwin Booth. "The greatest ordeal of my life," said the actor, "was when I first played Hamlet in America years ago, when the memory of the great Booth in the same part was still fresh in the minds of most of the people in the audience."

When Forbes-Robertson had finished speaking, despite the lateness of the hour, many persons in the audience spent some time in inspecting the new theatre. Outside the congestion of vehicles of all sorts was greatly relieved by the private roadway connecting Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets.

## CYRIL MAUDE ARRIVES.

### English Actor and Daughter In Canada—His London Banquet.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 2.—The English actor Cyril Maude, his daughter, Miss Margary Maude, and his company, arrived from London this morning on the Allan Line steamship Virginian.

Cyril Maude is to make a tour of the Canadian and American cities in a répertoire, opening in Toronto next Monday.

Mr. Maude referred with gratification to the send-off he had from England.

"About sixty managers representing millions of dollars of theatre property all through the provinces gave me a banquet," he said.

"Sir Herbert Tree took the chair, and Sir Squire Bancroft and Sir John Hare were in the party. It was a unique affair, and I appreciated it very much. My daughter made her position in England on her own ability. I am very proud of her, while they like her everywhere. She has acted with Sir Herbert Tree and George Alexander. Her mother is staying in London to act with Charles Hawtrey."

Miss Maude displayed a pendant given her by King George and Queen Mary before her departure, while Mr. Maude was equally proud of a pin also bearing the initials of the King and Queen, which he has had fixed to a cigarette case, another parting gift.

Accompanying Mr. Maude as his manager is Col. Percy Holland, C. B., an officer of the Indian Army, who has only recently given up the command of his regiment. The Colonel and Mr. Maude are old friends, their friendship dating back to the days when they were at school together at Charterhouse.

George C. Tyler, head of the Leibler firm, under whose auspices Mr. Maude's tour is being made, greeted Mr. Maude here.

## GAY AT PALAIS DE DANSE.

### Marble Entrance at Winter Garden Opened—Dance the Maxixe.

With a new marble entrance on Broadway and the first all-night license issued by Mayor Kline, the Winter Garden and the Palais de Dance held a celebration last night in the Persian ballroom. There was a programme of dancers, including Rose Dolly, Charles and Mollie King, George White, and De Haven and Nice. Another attraction was a pair of dancers from Monte Carlo, who introduced the Brazilian Maxixe, a dance new to this country. The dance is much more energetic than the tango, but the dancers do not cling to each other.

Mlle. Dancrey sang several songs in French after giving her performance in the Winter Garden.

### Crowd Theatres on Jewish Holiday.

Every theatre in the city reported increased attendance last, Rosh ha-Shanah, the first of the Jewish holidays. The banner business of the afternoon and night was done by the Hippodrome, where box office records were broken by the two performances. Apparently the entire east side of New York had been transferred to that playhouse.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

To-night at the Park Theatre Arthur Hopkins will give a special performance for the critics and a few invited guests of "Evangeline," which is to have its public opening at the theatre to-morrow night.

Thomas W. Ross, who starred for several seasons in "Checkers," will play his old role in the piece when it is done for the moving pictures by the All Star Feature Corporation under the direction of Augustus Thomas.

Oliver Morosco yesterday entered into an agreement with John Cort whereby the Cort Theatre is to be given over exclusively to Morosco productions for the next five years.

When Cyril Maude opens his season at Wallack's Theatre on Nov. 3 his first performance will be in "Toddles," an English version made by the late Clyde Fitch of "Tripplepatte."

Margaret Wycherly, leading woman of "The Fight," company, yesterday bought the country place at Peekskill which has been her home for several Summers. Miss Wycherly, who in private life is the wife of Bayard Veiller, author of "The Fight," has renamed her new homee Thomaston, the town in Colorado in which the scenes of the play are laid.


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# AVIATOR VILAS WEDS SUDDENLY

### Takes Miss Wharton to Little Church Around the Corner Instead of a Shopping Trip.

### WIRES BRIDE'S PARENTS

### Pair Betrothed This Summer While Flying In Amateur's Airboat Above Thousand Islands.

Logan A. Vilas of Chicago, the amateur aviator, and Miss Susanne Wharton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., of Plainfield, N. J., whose engagement was announced last week, came to New York yesterday from Plainfield and were married quietly in the Church of the Transfiguration. After the ceremony they notified their relatives and friends by telegraphic messages, and left for the West on their honeymoon.

Considerable surprise was expressed, it is said, at the home of the bride's parents when they received the telegram announcing the marriage of their daughter. The bride's friends were also surprised, for it had been announced last week that the couple were to be married next Spring. Why they changed their minds no one at Plainfield was able to tell.

It was learned from one of the guests at the wedding, however, that the couple had made arrangements to be married yesterday several days ago, and that Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, the bride's parents, were much pleased when they learned of the wedding, as they knew their daughter preferred to have a quiet wedding when her engagement was announced. When the couple left Plainfield they said that they were merely coming to New York for a visit, and to do some shopping.

It now turns out that instead of shopping they met several intimate friends and went to the Little Church Around the Corner and were married. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. George Houghton, Jr., officiated. A formal notice of their wedding reached THE TIMES office last evening.

Their marriage is the culmination of the first aerial courtship on record, as it was said at the time their engagement was announced in THE TIMES that they had fallen in love with each other up in the clouds. Mr. Vilas was a guest of the Whartons at their camp in the Thousand Islands during the Summer, and Miss Wharton accompanied him on many of his trips aloft in his airboat. It was during these flights that young Vilas admitted he did his courting.

Mr. Vilas has made some record flights in his airboat, the most recent being the flight he made last Summer across Lake Michigan. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Royal C. Vilas of this city, and has been living in Chicago since a youth. He is now about 25 years old. His bride is well known socially in Plainfield.

## ANOTHER WILDGOOSE WEDS.

### Bridegroom Is One of Eleven Wildgoose Children Now Married.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 2.—The tale of the Wildgooses' Flight to Hymen was revived to-day when Robert Wildgoose of Livingston Avenue, New Brunswick, was wed to Miss Margaret DeHart of Franklin Park at the bride's home.

The bridegroom is one of the fourteen Wildgoose children, who are all either married or engaged to be married. Ten of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wildgoose, Sr., have taken unto themselves wives or husbands. Robert is the eleventh. Three more remain, and each of these is engaged—Herbert to Miss Barbara Bauer of Lindenau, Andrew to Miss Grace Serviss of Franklin Park, and Lillian to Herbert DeHart, a brother to the girl to whom Robert Wildgoose was married to-day.

Miss DeHart became Mrs. Wildgoose at 6 o'clock this evening. The Rev. Eugene H. Keator, pastor of the Franklin Park Reformed Church, of which the DeHart family are members, officiated, and the nuptials were witnessed by all the Wildgooses and all the DeHarts. Andrew Wildgoose was his brother's best man.

## MARSHALLS OBSERVE WEDDING

### Vice President and Wife Celebrate Eighteenth Anniversary.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Vice President and Mrs. Marshall celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of their marriage to-day in a quiet way. They received telegrams and flowers from their friends and dined at the Capitol as there was a night session at the Senate. The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will go to New York for the premiere on Monday of "Evangeline," in which an old friend of theirs Booth Tarkington, is interested. Among the guests that Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will have in their box will be the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison and Judge and Mrs. Adams of New York, formerly of Indiana.

## BRIDE'S FATHER OFFICIATES.

### Miss Maria La G. Duryee Married to Henry M. Kidder at Garrison.

The wedding of Miss Maria La Grange Duryee to Henry Maynard Kidder took place yesterday noon at Wyndune, Garrison-on-the-Hudson, the Summer home of the bride's father. Her maid of honor was Miss Marjorie Gibbon of Philadelphia. Mr. Kidder's best man was his cousin, Lawrason Riggs, Jr. The bride's father, the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Duryee, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Walter Thompson. A large number of relatives and friends were present.

The bride's sister, Miss Elizabeth Sloan Duryee, was married on Aug. 27 to Ernest S. Ballard of New York, at Garrison. The engagement of the two sisters was announced simultaneously early in the Summer.

### Miss Edith Landon to Wed.

The wedding of Miss Edith Landon, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutton Landon, and Eugene Mitchell Sawyer of Tyrone, New Mexico, will take place on Nov. 6 in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception will be held at the Landon home, 19 East Fifty-third Street.

Miss Landon's two sisters, the Misses Agnes and Cornelia Landon, will be her attendants. The bridegroom's attendants have not yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Landon and the Misses Landon will close Shadowlawn, their country place at Oyster Bay, on Oct. 8 and will open their town house for the season.

### Morgan-Derby Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Ethelinda A. Morgan, daughter of the late William Rogers Morgan, to James Lloyd Derby of this city, is announced. Miss Morgan is a sister of Mrs. Arthur Goadby, and lives with her brother, Dudley Seldon Morgan, at Roslyn, L. I. Mr. Derby is a lawyer and a brother of Dr. Richard Derby, who married Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt last Spring. He belongs to the Union Club, and is a graduate of Harvard. The wedding will probably take place next Spring at the residence of Miss Morgan's stepmother, Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, Tudor Lodge, at Newport.

### Sail for Southampton To-day.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day on the Philadelphia for Southampton are:

G. W. Burke, Lieut. R. B. Coffman, U. S. N., Ensign George S. Gillespie, U. S. N., Prof. G. A. Hill, John Hodder, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kingsborough, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis N. Lukens, Steve Philips and Mr. and Mrs. C. La Snare.

## WEDS UTAH MINE OWNER.

### Miss Francke E. Connick Married to Walter Fitch, Jr., in Mamaroneck.

The wedding of Miss Francke Ennis Connick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Connick of 328 West Seventy-second Street to Walter Fitch, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fitch of Eureka, Utah, was celebrated yesterday at noon in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Mamaroneck. The Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Joseph P. Donahue.

The church was decorated with Autumnal leaves, which formed an attractive background for the white lilies, roses and chrysanthemums.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded satin, trimmed with duchess and point lace. Her tulle veil fell from a cap of lace, which was surmounted by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret Connick was her sister's only attendant. She appeared in yellow chiffon embroidered in silver and trimmed with fur, with a small dark brown hat, topped with fur and feathers to match her gown.

Paul March White was best man, and the ushers were Andrew J. Connick, Jr., and Louis Connick, brothers of the bride; William W. Hudson, William Blair Baggaley, Louis Kennedy and Frank L. Cunningham.

A large reception followed the church ceremony at the country home of the bride's parents at Oriental Point.

Mr. Fitch is a mine owner of Utah, and will sail with his bride to-morrow on the Olympic for a bridal trip through Europe.

## LAWRENCE K. BONNER WEDS

### Grandson of Robert Bonner Marries Miss Andersen, Once a Stenographer.

A wedding notice in THE TIMES today announces the marriage of Miss Katrina F. Andersen to Lawrence Kip Bonner of this city, which took place on Wednesday in St. John's Church at Larchmont, N. Y., the Rev. Richard Cobden officiating.

Mr. Bonner is a son of the late Andrew Allen Bonner and a grandson of the late Robert Bonner, the publisher. After he was graduated from Princeton University, class of '11, he went to Spencer Trask & Co. to make arrangements to become their representative in New Jersey, and there first met Miss Andersen, who had been employed as a stenographer in the office for several years. Early in September Miss Andersen resigned her position, and it was then that her engagement to Mr. Bonner became known.

The bride's mother died five years ago and she has since lived with Mrs. George Van Berk at Larchmont. Mr. Bonner, with his mother and family, spend the Summer at Seabright, N. J., where Miss Andersen was their guest for some time. The wedding was quiet, only the relatives and a few intimate friends witnessing the ceremony.

## HAZEN-HOWE WEDDING.

### Francis B. Sayre, Fiance of Miss Jessie W. Wilson, Is Best Man.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Oct. 2.—Francis B. Sayre, of District Attorney Whitman's office, fiancé of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was best man this afternoon at the wedding of Miss Marjorie Howe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Howe of 1,008 Asylum Avenue, this city, and Maynard T. Hazen, son of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Hazen, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Middletown, Conn.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the bridegroom's father, and only relatives and intimate friends were present. Mrs. Clement Scott, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Robert Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Scott, Philip B. Goode, Douglas Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. William Goodrich Thompson, all of New York; George Bunker of Yonkers, N. Y., Miss Martha Hazen of Hackensack, N. J., and Rommey Spring of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen will leave Saturday for a trip around the world, after which they will live in Boston, where Mr. Hazen is a lawyer.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis have closed their farm at Norfolk, Conn., and have gone to Tuxedo for the Autumn. Their daughter, Miss Mildred Dennis, is to be one of the débutantes of the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Kaufman of Short Hills, N. J., are giving a dinner dance to-night for Miss Mildred Van Schaick, daughter of Mrs. John Van Schaick of this city, whose marriage to Arthur Gwynne of Summit, N. J., is to take place on Oct. 9, and for her bridal attendants.

Lady Pellatt of Toronto, Canada, is at the Manhattan for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. de Forest Simmons, who have been spending the Summer in the White Mountains and the Autumn at Briarcliff Lodge, will leave the latter place the first of next week and open their apartment at 128 East Sixtieth Street for the Winter.

Auxiliaries Nos. 12 and 17 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium are to give an entertainment at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 6, which is to be called "At the Court of Cleopatra," an Eastern pageant.

E. Franklin Brewster, Jr., who is to marry Miss Marion Ellsworth Ashmore to-morrow at New London, Conn., gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth and the Misses Charlotte, Frances and Caroline Wyeth, returned to town the first of the week and are at their home, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger M. Minton will close their country place, Brightwaters, at Bay Shore, L. I., the end of this month and will be at 40 West Forty-fourth Street for the Winter.

Mrs. Robert Lenox Belknap and Miss Belknap of 3 West Eighth Street will remain at Lake George until late in the Autumn.

Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann and Miss Paula Fleitmann, who are at Seabright, N. J., will open their town house, 42 West Seventy-seventh Street, about the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parkin Gilford and the Misses Gilford will occupy the historic Gilford residence, 473 Lexington Avenue, this Winter. They have spent most of the last three years in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burden of Cazenovia, N. Y., are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Pyatt and Miss Pyatt have left the Garden City Hotel and will be at Euclid Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, for the Winter.

Dr. Walter F. Chappell and his daughters, Misses Louise and Constance Chappell, have returned from Far Hills, N. J., and are occupying their house, 7 East Fifty-fifth Street. Mrs. Chappell will come to town later in the Autumn.

The wedding of Miss Phebe Manice, daughter of Mrs. Heaton Manice of Flushing, L. I., to Wharton Poor is to be celebrated to-day at 3 o'clock in St. John's Church, Flushing. A reception will be held afterward at the home of the bride's mother.

## RUSSELL SAGE AS ACTOR.

### Nephew of Late Financier to Appear in New Britain Stock Company

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Oct. 2.—Russell Sage, nephew of the late Russell Sage, the New York financier, will make his bow to a New Britain audience next week, having joined the Russwin Lyceum stock company. His first appearance will be in "The Witching Hour."

In order to gratify his desire to go on the stage, Sage was forced to relinquish a lucrative business in Wall Street. His début on "the Street" was financed by his uncle, but it did not appeal to him as much as did life before the footlights. Sage has already appeared in stock companies in the West and in Lynn, Mass.

### Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Goldsmith have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith, to Dr. Leo Kessel of this city. Miss Goldsmith is a graduate of Barnard College. She spent the Summer with her parents at Briar Cliff, and they are now at the St. Regis for the Winter. Her father is a well known lawyer of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

# MAJOR WM. PLIMLEY DIES AT HIS DESK

### Heart Disease Kills Famous Civil War Veteran in Board of Elections Offices.

### LAUDED BY FOUR GENERALS

### His Gallantry in Battle Received High Praise—Long in the Post Office—In His 75th Year.

Major William Plimley of 509 West 110th Street, Deputy Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections, died suddenly of heart disease shortly before 6 o'clock last night, while he was engaged in correcting proofs at his desk in the offices of the Board or Elections, at 107 West Forty-first Street. Major Plimley was 74 years old. He had apparently been enjoying very good health, and had been in consultation with J. G. Britt, President of the Board of Elections, only a few moments before he dropped dead. Major Plimley was a veteran of the civil war, and an old-time Republican politician, who numbered his friends in this city by the thousands.

He was born in Greene County, N. Y. He began life as a printer, working in the offices of the old American Eagle and The Catskill Examiner. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the 120th New York Volunteers as private, and was promoted through the grades of Corporal, Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant, Quartermaster Sergeant, Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain, and at last was brevetted as Major by Lincoln for conspicuous gallantry before Petersburg. He fought through the battle of Gettysburg in Gen. Sickles's brigade.

Major Plimley received mention for gallantry on the field in general orders from Generals Hooker, Hancock, Mott, and McAllister. Gen. McAllister wrote of him:

"He has shown his devotion to his country by risking his life in many battles; always more anxious to gain a victory than to save himself, and would, in my personal observation, carry my orders out to the letter, though he would have to go through a storm of lead and iron to accomplish it. His bravery and gallantry have won my admiration and esteem. He has ability and is in every way qualified for a high military position."

At the close of the war Major Plimley obtained a place in the Post Office in this city and quickly rose from a comparatively humble place to the General Superintendent of the Money Order Division. For the greater part of twenty-eight years, which he spent in the Post Office Department, he was General Superintendent. In 1889 he was a candidate for appointment as Postmaster.

On Sept. 1, 1893, his resignation was asked for by Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, who had then been in office for two months. This action was taken upon the discovery that Major Plimley had had personal transactions with financial institutions from which the money order division was purchasing foreign exchange or with which it was keeping its deposits.

Major Plimley was appointed Commissioner of Jurors in 1895 to serve out the remainder of a term which expired in 1897. He was named by President Roosevelt for Assistant Treasurer at New York in 1903, but did not serve in that capacity, as he held the position with the Board of Elections for ten years. He was President at one time of the Third Army Corps Association and of the West Side Republican Club. He leaves a wife and daughter.

## POLICE SEE 'THE BIRD CAGE.'

### A Subdued Presentation Given of ex-Rector Adams's Play.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2.—The announcement that a police censor would visit the Providence Opera House to-night to witness the performance of Henry Austin Adams's play "The Bird Cage" resulted in a greatly subdued presentation for Thursday night patrons.

Lieut. John T. Maguire of headquarters was assigned to the task of deciding whether or not it is a proper play for Providence people to see. At the close of the performanc Lieut. Maguire refused to make any comment until after he had made his report to the Police Commissioner to-morrow.

In the opinion of those who watched to-night's performance, however, Lieut. Maguire found little to which objection could be made. In the wedding night scene Miss Afice Brady Earder wore a black tailor-made suit, instead of a kimono, as in previous performances.

### "Romeo and Juliet" at Manhattan.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe gave "Romeo and Juliet" at the Manhattan Opera House last night before another large audience. Mr. Sothern made two changes in his company last night. Milano Tilden appearing as Esculas and Lark Taylor as Benvolio. To-night the Sothern-Marlowe company will again play "Romeo and Juliet." To-morrow night will come Mr. Sothern's production of "Hamlet."

### Ex-Consul Ramon O. Williams.

Ramon O. Williams, ex-United States Consul to Havana, Cuba, died yesterday at his home, 35 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn aged 86 years. He was a friend of Gen. Grant, and during Grant's administration he was appointed Consul, remaining in that position continuously until President Cleveland's second term, when he retired from active life. Mr. Williams was a member of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and Trinity Historical Society of Dallas, Texas. His wife, who was Miss Angela Garcia, his daughter Mrs. W. J. Disbrow, and three sons, Ramon V., George A., and Robert A., survive him.

### Obituary Notes.

THOMAS J. LOCK, 73 years old, died at his home, 1,937 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, after having been an invalid for the last three years.

ALONZO A. UFFENDILL, a former Vice President and member of the Board of Governors of the South Orange Field Club, died suddenly late Wednesday night at his home, 405 Meeker Street, South Orange, N. J., from Bright's disease.

JONAS M. FARRINGTON, head of the second division in the office of the Commissioner of Records in Brooklyn, and the organizer of the Kings County Civil Service Employes' Association, died Wednesday night at his home, 457 State Street, Brooklyn, aged 63 years.

JOHN J. DONAHUE, a contractor, died on Wednesday at his home, 350 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 53 years.

JOHN H. ISABELL, a member of the East New York Council, C. B. L., is dead at his home, 309 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years.

Mrs. NANCY POE, mother of Clyde Poe, telegraph editor of The Brooklyn Standard Union, died on Wednesday at her home, 525 Eagle Street, Buffalo, N. Y., aged 58 years.

JOHN G. STEENKEN, President of the chemical manufacturing firm of Battelle & Renwick, 163 Front Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 209 Washington Park, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

JOSIAH H. FITHIAN, head of the dry goods commission firm of J. H. Fithian & Co., 28 Greene Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 688 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 71st year.

Dr. SALLY HARRIS, widow of Richard Harris, died on Monday at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman at Scarsdale, N. Y., aged 87 years.

FRANCIS P. BURKE, an attorney, with offices at 5 Beekman Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,067 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year.

HARRY W. DRAGO, an attorney, of 22 William Street, died on Wednesday at the Sheepshead Sanitarium in Brooklyn, following an operation for appendicitis.

HENRY P. AMMIDOWN, son of the late Holmes Ammidown, who was a commission merchant here and in Boston, died here on Tuesday, aged 80 years.

The Rev. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, Dean of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University, died yesterday at his home in Canton, N. Y. He was born in Paris, Me., in 1840.

### Century Ticket Speculator Fined.

Charles Wilson, 30 years old, of 254 West Thirty-fourth Street, was fined $10 in the Men's Night Court last night by Magistrate Marsh when he pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct made against him by Manager Aborn of the Century Opera Company. Wilson was arrested by Policeman Hebarman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station after Aborn had observed him trying to sell tickets in front of the Century Theatre.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Married.

BLAUVELT—GARTHWAITE.—On Thursday, Oct. 2, by the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Kate H. Garthwaite and Charles Blauvelt.

BONNER—ANDERSEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 1, at St. John's Church, Larchmont, N. Y., by the Rev. Richard Cobden, Katrine F. Andersen to Lawrence Kip Bonner of New York City.

CRAIG—SPIES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1913, in Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Hugh Black, Elisabeth Spies, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Spies, to Ralph Cook Craig.

DAVIS—CAMPBELL.—At Pomfret, Conn., Oct. 1, Eleanor Goodrich Campbell, daughter of Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., to Capt. C. T. Davis, 107th Pioneers, Indian Army.

KIDDER—DURYEE.—On Oct. 2, at Garrison-on-the-Hudson, by the Rev. Joseph R. Duryee, D. D., father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Walter Thompson, D. D., Maria La Grange Duryee, to Henry Maynard Kidder of New York City.

MILLS—KUKUCK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 1, at Westfield, N. J., by the Rev. Charles Malcolm Douglass of Short Hills, Edith May Kukuck, daughter of Mrs. William Henry Kukuck of East Orange, to Frederick Hunt Mills of New Rochelle, N. Y.

VILAS—WHARTON.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Thursday, Oct. 2, Miss Sussane Clifton Wharton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton of Plainfield, N. J., to Logan Archbold Vilas of Chicago, son of late Royal C. Vilas, the rector, Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Jr., officiating.

### Died.

CLARK.—At East Orange, N. J., on Oct. 1, 1913, Jameson Clark, in his 80th year. Funeral services at Bay View Cemetery, Jersey City, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock.

COHEN.—Ida R. Cohen, aged 60 years, wife of Jacob M. Cohen, mother of Bernard, Harry, and Rubin M. Cohen, lawyer, of 37 Liberty St. Funeral Sunday, 11 A. M., from residence, 8,731 21st Av., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N. Y. No flowers. Other papers please copy.

CRANE.—On Saturday, Sept. 27, at Oakland, Cal., Abby Crane, beloved wife of Brace Hayden.

CURRIE.—On Oct. 2, 1913, Edward Currie. Funeral from St. Vincent's Hospital, Saturday, Oct. 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DALSIMER.—On Thursday, Oct. 2, Helen, beloved wife of the late Daniel C. Dalsimer. Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. Samuel H. Sahlein, 609 West 115th, today, (Friday), 1:30 P. M. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery. Memphis and New Orleans papers please copy. Omit flowers.

DAVIDSON.—On Oct. 2, 1913, at Essex Fells, N. J., Augusta Josephine Davidson, daughter of the late Daniel C. Dalsimer. Funeral from residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Herbert E. Davis, Glenridge, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DROGE.—After a short illness, Harry W., beloved husband of S. H. Droge, (nee Clapp,) in his 29th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 771 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, on Friday, at 8 P. M.

FALCK.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

FITHIAN.—At Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1913, Josiah H. Fithian, in his 71st year. Funeral services at the late residence, 633 St. Mark's Av., on Friday, Oct. 3, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Bridgeton, N. J.

FRIEDLANDER.—Edward J., of 425 First St., Brooklyn, on Oct. 2, 1913, aged 53, beloved husband of Florence B. and father of Frederick William, and Clinton Friedlander. Funeral services to be held on Sunday morning, 10 o'clock, from the chapel at 54 East 116th St. Kindly omit flowers.

GUCKER.—Henry Gucker, suddenly, at his home, 48 West 120th St. Funeral notice hereafter.

HAIGHT.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, office of the Secretary, 1,320 Broadway, New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Frederick A. Haight, a member of this society, at New London, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 28, 1913

# STRUNK RATED BETTER THAN SNODGRASS BY FULLERTON--BASEBALL

## FULLERTON TAKES UP CENTRE FIELDERS FOR THE COMING WORLD'S SERIES

### On the Theory that Strunk Will Play in the Middle Garden, He Rates the Quaker Ahead of Snodgrass on Every Point of Calculation Excepting One for the Championship Games.

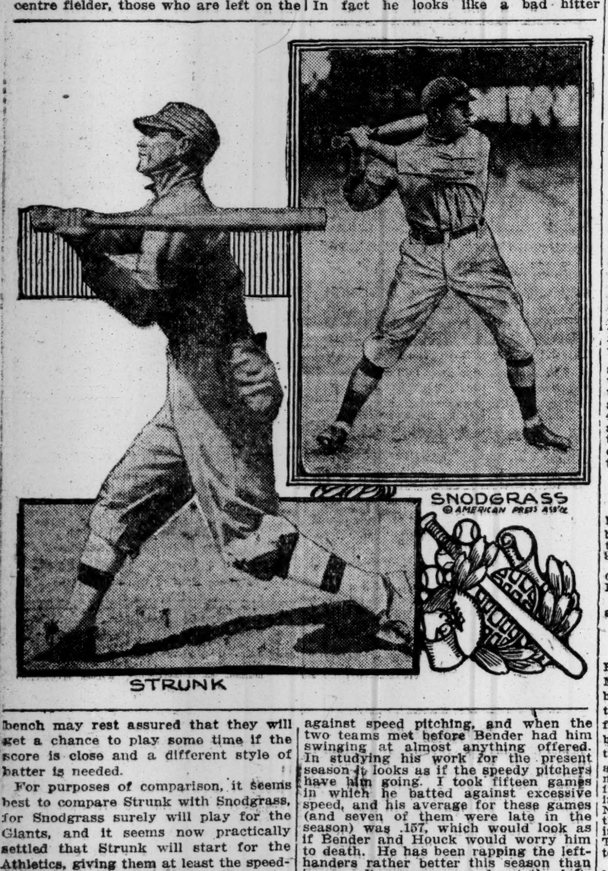
By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

*Written for The New York Times.*

This is the eighth of a series of twelve preliminary articles in which the contestants in the world's series are discussed critically and impartially. These articles will be followed by Fullerton's daily reports of the games played in the world's series.

| | Snodgrass. | Strunk. |
|---|---|---|
| Speed | 89 | 92 |
| Hitting | 88 | 92 |
| Waiting | 75 | 73 |
| Throwing | 88 | 90 |
| Fielding | 80 | 83 |
| Average | 84 | 86 |
| Team value | .736 | .743 |

Here is a problem—who will play centre for the Athletics? It seems that Mack is so overblessed with riches that he has a hard choice to decide which of six men to play in the outfield, and while he is practically safe from making a mistake, excepting in the estimate of the second guessers, it is hard to decide which trio of the sextet will present the strongest front against the Giants. It is easy to see that, no matter who Mack sends out as his regular centre fielder, those who are left on the bench may rest assured that they will get a chance to play some time if the score is close and a different style of batter is needed.




For purposes of comparison, it seems best to compare Strunk with Snodgrass, for Snodgrass surely will play for the Giants, and it seems now practically settled that Strunk will start for the Athletics, giving them at least the speediest combination of outfielders possible to arrange. Whether Strunk will play the entire series is extremely doubtful, and, because of that fact, I have studied the centre fielders on the basis of 4 per cent. off in certain departments, 1 per cent. on in another, figuring Strunk in four-fifths of the total play.

Again the odious comparison makes it look bad for New York. Snodgrass is not a good money player, nor one likely to win a championship in such a test of courage as the world's series. I am not especially referring to his famous muff of last Fall. Any fielder is likely to muff a ball. Duf. Lewis muffed an easier one in the same series, and made it possible for the Giants to escape a four straight defeat at the hands of Boston, and every one has forgotten it. The average fan will hold it against Snodgrass that he muffed a comparatively easy fly at the critical instant of the final game. To me it is not the fact that he muffed the ball that is important in its bearing on the coming series; it is the way he happened to muff it.

**Snodgrass Failed in a Pinch.**

You recall the situation: New York, after practically surrendering the series, coming with a desperate rush, evening up the count and with the deciding game in hand, and the ninth inning being played, an easy fly, high and long, went out to left centre. Either the left fielder or the centre fielder could have caught it. From the time the ball was hit it belonged to Snodgrass. The truth is, Snodgrass did not seem to want to catch the ball. He started for it, looked for help, hesitated as if hoping the left fielder would claim it. He started again, again hesitated, and finally he saw he had to make the try—and tried and muffed. The fact that he muffed doesn't amount to anything. The fact that he did not want to make the attempt indicates that, in the critical moment, he is likely to weaken.

In fact, in the estimate of a great many National League players, Snodgrass is a "front runner" and not a good ball player on a team that has to fight its way to the front. As one remarked: "In a tight place he isn't present or accounted for."

Possessing every qualification of a great ball player, having the speed, the agility, the quick eye, and considerable hitting power, it is doubtful if Snodgrass would be a good ball player excepting under McGraw. McGraw has kept him nerved up and working, and has made him play ball.

Against Snodgrass is the speediest ball player, with two possible exceptions, in the country, so far as covering ground in the outfield and sprinting on the bases are concerned. He can cover more ground than any outfielder in either major league, go further and catch fly balls, and yet he is not as good as a lot of players who are not rated in his class as a speed boy. Strunk is something of a disappointment. When he broke in as a schoolboy it looked as if Mack would develop him into the greatest player of the decade. He had every qualification, and yet he has not improved much over his first form. He can hit—and does hit. He goes to first like a shot. He can stand on the left field foul line and catch fly balls hit straight to centre, and be there waiting for them. He lost some of his speed in injuring a leg, but he still is a marvel of speed. Yet he is a fair to middling base runner, not a finished fielder, and has a lot of minor faults which he covers up by slamming the ball.

In a great many respects Snodgrass and Strunk are alike. Yet it is difficult to compare their work. I doubted for a long time whether Strunk would be in position when the series started.

**One of McGraw's Products.**

Snodgrass is a made-to-order ball player. McGraw developed him, taught him what baseball he knows, and he plays ball just as he thinks McGraw wants it played. He is a nice hitter, and I think a bit below where he ought to be on this season. This is due to the fact that he was hitting only about 9 on an A last for the first two months of the season. Then he steadied down and commenced to whang the ball steadily and has crept up and kept up at a respectable gait. I do not think he can hit anything like his .375 season average against the Athletic pitchers. In fact he looks like a bad hitter against speed pitching, and when the two teams met before Bender had him swinging at almost anything offered. In studying his work for the present season it looks as if the speedy pitchers have him going. I took fifteen games in which he batted against excessive speed, and his average for these games (and seven of them were late in the season) was .157, which would look as if Bender and Houck would worry him to death. He has been rapping the left-handers rather better this season than in preceding seasons, and yet the left-handers using the fast ball against right-handed batters seem to have worried him. If he hits any of the Mack pitchers it ought to be Plank. In rating him at 88 as a hitter I have taken into account his general worth at bat, and given him full credit for doing in a series what he has done in the season. It looks odd to rate him above Doyle and some others in this respect, but remember we were compelled to dock Doyle on his erratic showing this season, and give Snodgrass credit with his later hitting form. He stands up well, does not get off, worries pitchers, and hits fairly well with runners. I have credited him with some ability in hitting with runners that he may not show against speed, and deducted from Doyle some credit that he may show. The team worth of Doyle is higher and in figuring that everything is taken into consideration.

But even giving Snodgrass full credit, he fails to rank with Strunk as a hitter. This fellow hits freely and hits all kinds, excepting the batter of the left handers who trouble him. Marquard ought to be able to make Mack change centre fielders for one game at least if he is in his right form. Besides that, Strunk's great speed in going to first is certain to worry the rather uncertain Giant infield, and perhaps it will be more for that reason than for any other that he will be chosen to play the field. If, by his speed, he can smash the inner defense of the Giants that will be more valuable than a base hit could be; for once an infield defense starts to crumble it is likely to go all to pieces before it can stop. One such panic is worth a lot in such a series.

After reaching first base Snodgrass has the better of the argument, for in spite of his speed Strunk is not a good base runner. He is messy and uncertain, and does not start instinctively as the great runners do. Snodgrass is a corking base runner, a hard, twisting slider and a dangerous man at any time. He makes a lot of breaks and is rather easy for pitchers with a well-developed balk motion, but he gets the jump on the ball a remarkable number of times, and once well away he is hard to catch. It will be a pretty thing to see Schang tested against that kind of running, as we will see when we study the catchers.

**On the Bases.**

I watched Archer stop Snodgrass twice this year with comparative ease, and in three instances he deliberately let Snodgrass get his start and then winged him without much trouble. In other words, he called the turn on Snodgrass's move and therefore caught him.

In a world's series with the pitchers on the sharp edge of their nerves, a cool base runner has all the advantage. He can start better than in an ordinary season's game. The question is whether or not Snodgrass will be as cool as the Athletic pitchers will be. He scarcely can hope to get the start on Plank and, Bender usually watches first very closely, although two years ago he seemed so intent on pitching he let the Giants have a good start in five instances—possibly because he felt so certain he would hold the batters.

In taking extra bases on hits, Strunk is a shade better on speed. He loses a lot of ground turning bases, but makes up for it by his terrific speed when well under way. Snodgrass, too, is fast, and takes all he can get on every hit. I believe from first to third Snodgrass has a little advantage, while from first home Strunk could beat him as he finishes strong and going faster than at any other stage of the journey.

Strunk is a marvelous man covering ground with the outfield and has the advantage in fielding through this fact. He covers well between fields, better toward left than toward right, it seems to me, and he goes out better than he comes forward. Because of his great speed he plays a rather deep field, and it is fortunate that Barry can move back so well to protect the short field from dropping flies. Snodgrass is not a dazzling fielder, and looks awkward in catching long flies. He lets a lot get over his head that other fielders would at least lay hands upon, and it does not seem to me that he plays well with Burns on balls between fields, while he appears to work well with Murray. Too many ground balls get past him both to the right and left, because of his habit of cutting the angle too sharply to meet the ball. On three occasions during the present season I have seen him try to reach the ball too soon, then turn and give chase, and it seemed in all cases that there was an element of indecision in the Giant outfield as to which fielder should try for the ball and which should back up and be ready to pursue it. In this Burns seems the more willing chaser, and in one case spoken of he was so well back of Snodgrass that he was enabled to block down the ball and hold the runner to two bases, instead of to a home run, which seemed inevitable when the ball passed Snodgrass.

On either Shibe Park or Brush Stadium a ball that gets between fields means serious trouble. To left in Shibe Park it is traveling toward the hill upon the crest of which is a score board under which the ball may roll. To right centre the ball is bound for the corner far out by the carriage entrance. To right centre on Brush field the ball is going down hill to the big exit gate, and even when retrieved it is a hard place to throw from. To left centre on the Polo Grounds it is not so disastrous, as the bleacher barrier stops the ball and by fast chasing a runner may be held at third. One or two failures to head off balls that should be blocked down may turn the tide, and in that respect it seems Strunk is the more effective man. Indeed, the Athletic outfield's system of handling such balls and the quickness with which they decide who shall try for the ball and who shall back up means a lot more than mere individual ability.

The team value figures of the two men show Strunk slightly ahead, but not enough to make Snodgrass seem outclassed. They are so close together that a little luck either way would make one seem a champion and the other a busher. The Athletics must be given the preference in centre field because Mack has three men besides Strunk who can play the field and can hit certain kinds of pitching, so that the team strength may be maintained to a large extent no matter who pitches for New York.

The study of the teams man for man shows the Athletics superior in practically every position. But remember this—a fielder is worth 4 to 100 as a defensive item, and a pitcher is worth 42 defensively and a catcher 18. So we are just starting to get to the depths of the dope and to-morrow will study the catchers and commence to get closer to the real team strengths.

### Cincinnati Runs Up a Big Score.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 2.—Twenty-one hits secured by the Cincinnati National Baseball Club tell the story of the defeat of the local American Association club, 15 to 9, to-day. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 4 5 1 0 1 3 0 1—15 | 21 | 0 |
| Kansas City | 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 4 0— 9 | 9 | 5 |

Batteries—Johnson and Kling; Covington and Murphy.

### Phyl Restored to the Giants.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The National Baseball Commission to-day reinstated Player Monty C. Phyl to good standing in organized baseball and held that he was a member of the New York National League team. No fine was inflicted. Phyl was one of the members of a California State League club at the time it was taken into organized baseball, and these men had the right to ask the commission for reinstatement after three years from the time the league was declared to be in good standing. Phyl was released by the New York National League team, but joined the California State League instead of reporting to the team to which he was released. The commission had to-day that he reverted to the New York Nationals.

### Walter Johnson Signs for $12,500.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Walter Johnson, who is leading all pitchers in the major leagues, to-day signed a contract with Manager Griffith of the Washington team for the 1914 season. The salary was not announced, but it is understood to be $12,500.

### Pitcher Russell to Marry.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—"Rob" Russell of the White Sox pitching staff obtained a license here this afternoon to marry Miss Charlotte Benz of Indianapolis. She is a cousin of Joe Benz, who is also a pitcher for the local American League team.

### Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 3; Sacramento, 2.
At Portland—Portland, 2; Oakland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Venice, 13; Los Angeles, 0.

### Montclair Horse Show To-morrow.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 2.—Two hundred and twenty entries are recorded for the eighth annual horse show to be conducted on Saturday on the grounds of the Montclair A. C. by the Montclair Horse Show Association. The number of entries is considerably larger than last year. Included in the twenty-seven classes is that of open tandems, the first to be exhibited at the Montclair shows. There are also classes for jumpers and military chargers. Other classes are provided for children's mounts and rigs, women's riding and driving horses and delivery turnouts. While the greater number of entries are from Montclair and vicinity, a number of outside exhibitors will be represented. Among the latter will be B. F. S. Gregory of Windsor, England; Emil Seelig and Miss Louise Van Wycke of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Donohue of Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Greenfield are the principal Montclair exhibitors. The exhibitoring this year will be considerably larger than last year to provide for the jumpers' class. Hamilton B. Salmon will act as judge of the show, which will continue all day, opening at 10:30 o'clock.

### Colonial Yacht Club Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Colonial Yacht Club will be held on Saturday evening, Nov. 8, at the Hotel Marseille, at which time all trophies won during the season of 1913 will be presented to the winners. A special entertainment and dance will follow.

### Ralph Rose Critically Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Ralph Rose, world's champion shot-putter, is critically ill with typhoid fever at the home of a relative here. Rose was stricken suddenly last night.

## GIANTS GET ONE GAME IN THREE FROM PHILS

### Matty and Marquard Win Middle Contest, Warming Up for World's Series.

The best the Giants got was the worst of it at the Polo Grounds yesterday with the Phillies, for besides winning the uncompleted game which Umpire Bill Brennan stopped in the ninth inning at Philadelphia on Aug. 30, the Phillies also split even on the day's programme of a twofold bill. Philadelphia gets the prodigious Brennan mistake by a score of 8 to 6, the Giants gathered the first tussle of a double-header, 8 to 3, and the Phils absorbed the second clash, a six-inning affair, by a tally of 4 to 3, and everybody is glad that that much is over, anyway.

The situation was unique in major league baseball. At 1 o'clock, the two clubs lined up as they were when the officious umpire clogged the game on Aug. 30. There was one Giant down in the ninth, and Red Murray was waving the willow. Murray rolled to Bobby Byrne and was thrown out at first. Chief Meyers rapped a single to right, and Attorney Grant romped for him. Larry McLean was shoved in to bat for Snodgrass and he forced Grant at second, and that was the end of it.

After that prologue, the Giants took occasion to show a curious populace of 16,000 people or thereabout that all this idle chatter about not being able to hit comes under the title of fiction. George Chalmers of the Bronx, who, over in Phillie, shoulders the responsibility that he is something of a pitcher, was nudged roughly for seven hits in six innings, and when the fusillade got too warm in the seventh Chalmers was sent to the workhouse charged with miscellaneous inability.

Finneran, who is no kinsman of the umpire of the same name, succeeded Chalmers, and he was no mystery, either. The particular stage of the game where the Giants boasted about their hitting ability was in the sixth when a broadside of five whizzing smashes and a couple of careless bases on balls gave the Giants four runs.

For the Giants, Mathewson and Marquard were given a little exercise for the world's series, and the Phillies failed utterly to make an impression on either of the aforesaid gentlemen. Both of them worked as if they were merely encouraging a little appetite for dinner, and that's all. As both of these pitchers have important engagements with the Athletics next week, they were naturally somewhat careful of themselves.

The Giants did some smart hitting in that first game, everybody slamming the ball more or less except Jim Thorpe, the prominent Indian. Jim pitched his tepee in centre field, made several notable catches, but didn't hit that ball. George Burns whaled it thrice, while Murray, Meyers, Merkle, and Marquard each tapped it two times.

In the second encounter, Tommy Seaton of far-off Portland won his game as he has been in the habit of doing. Against Tommy was pitted Bunny Hearne, a Giant recruit from the International League, who was cursed with a couple of bad errors behind him.

Gabby Cravath, who is one of the leading hit pounders of the circuit, didn't complete the day without a colossal rap for three bases to right field. This happened in the second game, and proved to young Bunny Hearne that Cravath was no shine performer.

There were dazzling bits of fielding in this trio of games. In the last session Art Fletcher did a noble bit of work when he vaulted cloudward for Doolan's liner in the second inning, brought it down with one hand, and doubled Knabe at first base. Mickey Doolan, who had wretched experience at the bat, did some refreshing fielding and used both hands with equal agility, to say nothing of his feet.

Red Murray came within an ace of making the greatest catch of all time. In the first round of the last game Cravath poled a long hit to right field. After a wild chase, Murray was just able to nip it with one finger. He was travelling like a fugitive from a hat if he had clutched the ball when he flirted with it they would be howling at the Polo Grounds yet. As it was, no man living could have caught it. Red came as near to it as anybody could.

Manager McGraw is giving the veterans a rest and used a lot of second-string men in the second game. Larry Doyle, with his automobile shoulder, played for a while in the second game, but his wing is still a trifle stiff. He thinks it will be just right next Tuesday, however. All the scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, 3b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Knabe, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Paskert, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Magee, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Cra'th, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Lud's, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Doolan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| E.Br'ns, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Alex., p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| †Devore | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chalm., p. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 8 | 13 | 27 | 12 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. B'rns, lf. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shafer, 3b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Fletcher, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Doyle, sb. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Merkle, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Mur'y, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Myers, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Snodg., cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mat'on, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *McC'k | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McLean, l. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 30 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 15 |

*Batted for Merkle in ninth inning.
†Batted for Alexander in third inning.
‡Batted for Snodgrass in ninth inning.

Errors—Shafer, Meyers, Snodgrass, Ludeus, Doolan.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | .— | 8 |
| New York | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 6 |

Two-base hits—Merkle, Cravath, Luderus, Knabe, Magee. Home runs—Byrne, Cravath. Sacrifice hit—Murray. Stolen bases—B. Burns, Merkle. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Alexander, 1; by Chalmers, 1. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3. Hits—Off Alexander, 6 in 3 innings; off Chalmers, 1 in 3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Bacon. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Th'rpe, cf. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Shafer, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Flet'er, ss. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Stock, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| G.B'rns, lf. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Herzog, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Murray, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Meyers, c. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Mat'son, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marq'd, p. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals. | 38 | 8 | 14 | 27 | 18 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knabe, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Doolan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lobert, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Magee, lf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Crav'th, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Luder's, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Paskert, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| B. Burns, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| Chal'rs, p. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Finn'an, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals. | 33 | 3 | 7 | 24 | 14 |

Errors—Thorpe, Shafer, Doolan.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | .— | 9 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | .— | 3 |

Two-base hit—Luderus. Three-base hit—Lobert. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Thorpe, G. Burns, Merkle, Marquard. Fletcher. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 5. Double plays—Stock, Shafer, and Merkle; E. Burns and Doolan. Struck out—By Mathewson, 1; by Chalmers, 4; by Marquard, 1; by Finneran, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chalmers, 5. Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in 4 innings, (at bat, 16); off Chalmers, 11 in 6 innings, none out (at bat, 28); off Marquard, 4 in 3 innings; off Finneran, 3 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

THIRD GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knabe, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doolan, ss. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lobert, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Magee, lf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cr'v'th, rf. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Lud'rs, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Bask., cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Doolin, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Seaton, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total. | 22 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 9 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coop'r, lf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Shafer, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Fletch., ss. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Stock, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Burns, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Mur'y, rf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McC'k, rf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McLean, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Merk., 1b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Wiltse, 1b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| H'rne, p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total. | 23 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 14 |

Errors—Doyle, McLean, Doolin.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | 4 | | |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | | |

Two-base hit—Cooper. Three-base hits—Cravath, McCormick. Sacrifice hit—Doolan. Stolen bases—Grant, Wiltse, Hearne, 2. Double plays—Fletcher and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Lobert and Luderus. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Hearne, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Hearne, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Seaton, (Fletcher.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

## YALE'S NEW CREW LEADER.

### Denegre Elected Captain, Snowdon Having Resigned.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—Charles N. Snowdon of Pittsburgh, Penn., has resigned as Captain of the Yale 'Varsity crew and Thomas B. Denegre of New Orleans has been chosen to succeed him. This announcement, coming as a complete surprise, was made at a meeting of the Blue oarsmen to-night.

It was stated that Snowdon would not be eligible to row at the time of the Harvard regatta in June, which was the reason for his resignation. He was captain of the eight last year and, in order to devote his afternoons with the crew, took slightly less than the number of hours work necessary for graduation. On his return to college this Fall Snowdon found that he will have completed his class work about midyears, which would render him ineligible for the races a few months later.

Snowdon rowed at No. 2 last year and was considered one of the strongest men in the shell. Denegre, the new leader, rowed bow last year. He is a junior.

At the meeting it was also announced that the system of amateur coaching in vogue at Yale for the last two years will be continued, and the English stroke, as used at Oxford, will be employed again. "win or lose." Harcourt Gold and G. M. Kirby, members of the Oxford and Leander crews, who assisted in the work last Spring, will return to assist in the coaching.

W. Averill Harriman, now the head of the Harriman lines, will again be head coach. Harriman graduated from Yale last June, and it was largely through his efforts that the English coaching methods were introduced. He said to-night that he intended to come to New Haven every afternoon from New York to coach the crews.

To the 150 crew candidates Harriman said to-night: "In holding to the amateur coaching system and the English stroke we're doing what no other school has tried to do in recent years; we are going to teach rowing by Yale men to Yale men, so that if Yale's crew wins it will be a Yale victory and not a victory for a Courtney or a Rice or some other coach."

Definite announcement was made that Yale will row Princeton this Fall, probably at Princeton, although final arrangements have not yet been made.

### Seven "C's" for Cornell Nine.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—As a result of Cornell's poor baseball season last Spring, the Athletic Council has awarded only seven 'Varsity letters to the members of the team. Although more than a dozen men took part in the big games, including the series with Pennsylvania, only the seniors who graduated last Spring and Capt. Schirick were honored with the "C." The men who got the letter were Clute, Butler, Burkhart, Keller, O'Connor, and Trainer. All the members of last year's 'Varsity crew and 'Varsity four were awarded the letter, and the freshman crew men received their numerals.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 6. (Disputed game).
New York, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3. (Six innings; darkness).
Brooklyn at Boston—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—Rain.
Boston at Washington—Rain.
Cleveland at Detroit—Rain.

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 93 | 51 | .668 |
| Philadelphia | 88 | 59 | .599 |
| Chicago | 86 | 65 | .570 |
| Pittsburgh | 78 | 69 | .531 |
| Boston | 67 | 82 | .450 |
| Brooklyn | 65 | 82 | .442 |
| Cincinnati | 64 | 87 | .424 |
| St. Louis | 49 | 99 | .331 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 95 | 55 | .633 |
| Washington | 88 | 63 | .583 |
| Cleveland | 84 | 65 | .564 |
| Boston | 78 | 69 | .531 |
| Chicago | 77 | 72 | .517 |
| Detroit | 64 | 86 | .427 |
| St. Louis | 56 | 94 | .373 |
| New York | 55 | 93 | .372 |

### Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York—2 games
Brooklyn at Boston—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—2 games
Boston at Washington—2 games.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

## ATHLETICS HALTED IN PRIMING-UP GAME

### Connie Mack Had His Stars Working Against Yankees When Rain Came.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Only four and one-half innings of the first game of the series with the New York team which Manager Mack of Philadelphia intended should be used as a basis for putting his players in first-class trim for the world's series contests could be played this afternoon. While New York was at bat in the fifth inning, with the scoring 0 to 0, a hard shower caused Umpire Evans to suspend play. In a few minutes the field was so soggy that the game was called off. A double-header between the teams will be played to-morrow.

For the first time in a week Manager Mack had his full strength in the field. All the members of his infield—McInnis, Collins, Baker, and Barry—were in their usual positions. The outfield was composed of Eddie Murphy, Strunk, and Oldring.

When Bender and Schang were sent in at the start of the game it was taken as an indication that they would form a battery in the world's series and that they would probably be the men selected to do this work in the first engagement of the big series.

The fans have been guessing as to who Mack would pair off with Bender. Many believed that Thomas, who did the bulk of the backstop work for the Philadelphia team in the world's series against Chicago in 1910 and against New York in 1911, would again team up with the noted Indian twirler.

The indications, however, that Schang has been decided upon to receive Bender's delivery. Schang was slightly hurt in to-day's contest. A foul tip off Peckinpaugh's bat in the third inning struck Schang on the right hand and bruised one of his fingers. Manager Mack said to-night that he did not believe the accident would turn out to be serious. Schang continued to catch until the side was retired. Bender pitched only three innings. He had excellent control and only two hits were made off him, Maisel getting an infield single in the first inning and Peckinpaugh making a base hit to center field in the third. Only nine batsmen faced the Indian, as Maisel was thrown out by Schang trying to steal second base and Peckinpaugh was doubled up with Sweeney on the latter's grounder to Barry. Three of the nine batsmen knocked the ball out of the infield, two of these being easy chances for Oldring, while one batsman, Hartzell, struck out. Brown and Lapp became Philadelphia's battery in the fourth inning, two batsmen getting to first base on passes and one on a fumble by Barry.

The American League champions put up a snappy exhibition in the field, the infielders showing no sign of staleness from their lay-off. At the bat, Philadelphia did not size up as being in form, although they usually have trouble hitting Caldwell, who pitched for New York.

In Caldwell's last appearance against Philadelphia, at New York, he shut them out and allowed only two hits. To-day the home team made two singles in four innings, Oldring and Baker each getting a hit. These were the only times when Philadelphia could bat the ball out of the infield.

Two games to-morrow will give Manager Mack the opportunity to use a number of twirlers. The chances are that Plank and Bush and several of the young pitchers will work a few innings in the games.

### JOHNSON SOUNDS WARNING.

#### Hints at Drastic Action Against Players Writing in World's Series.

President Ban Johnson of the American League and one of the members of the National Commission in an interview given out at Chicago last night said that the commission was determined to stop players in world's series writing for newspapers or allowing their names to be used, even if strenuous tactics have to be employed. He inferred that if the players ignored the edict of the commission on the matter, that they might be barred from playing in the series.

August Herrmann of Cincinnati, the Chairman of the commission, said yesterday that all differences that might have arisen between world's series players, who intend to write for newspapers, and the National Commission, will come up for hearing when the commission meets at the Waldorf-Astoria in this city on Monday morning. Further than this Mr. Herrmann had nothing to say.

President Thomas J. Lynch, the other member of the commission, refused absolutely yesterday to discuss the situation.

It is understood that the commission, however, is incensed at the attitude of the players and will adopt radical measures if they refuse to abide by their ruling at the meeting on Monday.

Ban Johnson in discussing the matter yesterday said:

"If Connie Mack wants a chance to go into the world's series with the Giants without the services of Frank Baker and Eddie Collins, he may do it. The players have been instructed not to write or to give the impression that they are writing for the papers," he declared, "and if they ignore the request punishment will be found."

Just what would be the nature of the punishment was not disclosed, but it is believed that the offending athletes will receive a second warning, and if this is ignored they will be declared ineligible. President Johnson took exception with the statement by Connie Mack that he would not interfere with Baker and Collins of his club, who had signed contracts to cover the games for newspapers. According to the declaration by the manager of the American League entry in the world's title clash, the players would not be bothered because they had entered into their contracts in good faith before the ultimatum of the commission was made public.

"Connie Mack knew as early as March 6 that the sentiment of the American

### SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Double-header, 1:30 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia.

League owners was against the player experts," said Mr. Johnson.

"On that date he was notified that the magnates were opposed to the practice of players allowing the use of their names in a connection with stories alleged to have been written by them."

One scheme which Mr. Johnson greatly favors is to make all player-authors of his circuit to report at the National Commission headquarters in New York and Philadelphia after each game and furnish them with stenographers. The diamond performers then will be asked to dictate their stories to the typists, who will be instructed to make two copies of each yarn, one of which will be given to the paper represented by the player and the other kept on file by the commission for comparison with the story published under the athlete's name. This plan, according to Johnson, will separate the real player-authors from those who have been in the habit of reading their "stories" only after some reporter has written them and they have appeared in print, and will go a long way toward the solution of the problem.

President Johnson to-day received word from President Frank Navin of the Detroit Club that Hughey Jennings, a player-author who was under contract to cover the impending series, had hearkened unto the call of the commission and had decided to cancel the covenant which he had made with a New York paper.

## HARD RACES FOR STAKE.

### Lady Grattan Near Victory In Unfinished Buckeye at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Weather to-day was so unsuitable for racing that the programme offered by the Columbus Grand Circuit Association did not approach completion. Two pacing races started on Wednesday were finished and five heats of the Buckeye $5,000 trotting stake were decided. A heavy wind swept the track all afternoon and after the first heat of the stake event a shower made the track unsafe for more than an hour. In order to carry out the original plans there will be four races to-morrow and three on Saturday.

Fan Patch's ability to stand a whipping drive kept the Buckeye stake from being won by Lady Grattan in the fourth heat. Tommy Horn, the favorite, took the first heat. The Cox mare was the winner of the second and third miles. She was beaten only by inches in the fourth, W. L. Snow getting Fan Patch to the front a few yards from the finish.

Peter McCormick in the fifth heat was Lady Grattan's master. He was sent away fast and opened up a lead of three lengths. Down the stretch he declined to be overtaken, and went under the wire an easy winner. This race will be resumed at noon to-morrow.

The 2:10 pace went to Lowando. Don Patch, the early favorite on Wednesday, was thought to-day to have the best chance, but in the race's fifth and sixth heats he did not ward off Lowando's rushes. Princess Margaret settled the unfinished 2:13 pace by winning to-day's deciding heat from Woodcliffe King. The summaries:

2:10 pace, 3 in 5, purse $1,200, 3 heats Wednesday.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lowando, blk. h., by Col. Loomis, (Valentine) | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2 1 1 |
| Sellers D., b. g., (Garrison).. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 8 8 |
| Nellie G., blk. m., (McKeller) | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 4 4 |
| Don Patch, br. g., (Jamison).. | 11 | 3 | 2 | 7 2 2 |
| Princess Patch, b. m., (Murphy) | 9 | 6 | 3 | 4 ro. |
| Irish Lad, b. g., (Mallow)... | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 ro. |
| King B., Arlington, b. g., (Stevens) | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 ro. |
| Nettie Eathen, br. m., (McBride) | 10 | 4 | 5 | dis. |
| Hal J., br. g., (Armstrong). | 3 | 10 | | dis. |
| Star Brino, b. g., (Spencer) | 5 | 8 | | dis. |
| Ellen D., b. m., (McAllister) | 7 | dis. | | |

Time—2:10¼, 2:08¾, 2:08¼, 2:09¼, 2:10¼, 2:11.

2:13 pace, 3 in 5, purse $1,200, 4 heats Wednesday.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Princess Margaret, b. m., by The

# FOOTBALL --- BILLIARDS --- GOLF

## MIKE BOLAND OUT OF PRINCETON FOOTBALL

### Former Lafayette Star Unable to Clear Conditions in Time to Get on Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2.—The Tigers lose "Mike" Boland from their football eleven this year on account of eligibility rules, according to the final decree of the Faculty, and with him goes the possibility of having a man at the pivotal position who can manipulate the ball in the forward pass with accuracy. While he has never been eligible for the 'Varsity, he has always appeared to the coaches as a potential candidate and there has always been the possibility that if he cleared his conditions he would be eligible. But he will be unable now to get them off before the season is over and consequently will not wear the Tiger togs in the games.

Last year he played quarter on the "ineligibles" which bore the brunt of the 'Varsity's attack toward the end of the season in its efforts to round into final shape for the big games. He will probably do the same this year. Three years ago he played quarter back for Lafayette and starred in the game with Pennsylvania, while the year previous to that he played the same position on the championship Mercersburg Academy preparatory school eleven.

There was a report before the opening of college that he would be eligible this year, and the Tiger hopes rose quickly. With this decree, however, the question narrows itself down to the necessity of "making" a quarter back instead of finding one already made.

Football and water were mixed this afternoon for three-quarters of an hour when the Tiger eleven was sent through its daily workout in spite of the mud and rain. The coaches had their charges behind closed gates for an hour, and after opening the field put the two elevens through a scrimmage.

The 'Varsity eleven was rearranged again temporarily to-day, partly to give some of the regulars a rest and also to avoid the possibility of an injury to the first string men. Capt. Baker refrained from scrimmage again, but did some drop kicking on the side lines. Benson took Hammond's place at left end, and "Stew" Baker went back to his old position at quarter back, Brown taking the vacant place at right end. Law, the new quarter back, held down the position on the scrub instead of the 'Varsity to-day. I. E. Swart replaced Semmens at centre, the latter resting, and E. Trenkman had a brief tryout at guard in place of W. J. Swart. Both Heyniger and Phillips returned to the scrimmage after a rest.

The scrimmage resulted in no score for either eleven. Frank Glick continued to star as an open field back, getting away for a fifty-yard dash and handling the ball throughout without an error or slip-up. With Capt. Baker back in the game this will give the Tigers two back field men of unusual ability at the art of open field running.

The condition of the ball this afternoon made kicking almost an impossibility, but the coaches took the opportunity to give the backs some work, especially Baker with his drop kicking and Merritt, who did the punting for the 'Varsity against Gile for the scrubs.

The team looks primed for the Fordham game on Saturday. Special effort has been placed this week on training of new men for the positions.

## FORDHAM TEAM PICKED.

### How Maroons Will Line Up Against Tigers at Princeton.

The final selection of the Fordham eleven to face Princeton to-morrow was announced by Head Coach Tom Thorpe after the practice period yesterday. Viviano and Brady, ends; Finnegan and McCarthy, tackles; Meehan and Butler, guards; Capt. Mulvey, centre; Schaffmeister, quarter back; Taylor and Robin, half backs, and Rice, full back, have been chosen to start for the Maroon against the Tigers.

A fifty-minute scrimmage to-day in which the 'Varsity crossed the scrubs' goal line for three touchdowns marked the best workout of the Fordham squad this season. The only discouraging feature was the continued absence of Harry Kane and Dooling, two strong backfield men.

Two sets of ends, Brady and Viviano, Mazina and Carey, were shown all the fine points in playing the wing positions by "Bull" McCaffrey of Fordham's fast 1909 eleven, and Harwood, the former University of Virginia quarterback. Coaches Tom and Jack Thorpe and Jim McCarthy gave the linemen a stiff drill. A blackboard talk in which the new plays were explained and their possibilities discussed followed the outdoor work. Though hindered by injuries and a wholesale defection from the squad because of parental objection, Fordham expects to present strong opposition to Princeton's attack. The student body expects to see Half Backs Robine and Taylor, who scored for the 'Varsity yesterday, skirt the Tiger's ends for touchdowns.

## SHEVLIN DRILLS YALE.

### Brings New Western Plays for Ells to Work Out.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—"Tom" Shevlin, former Yale football captain and famous end, instructed the Blue's 'Varsity eleven in some newly imported Western plays this afternoon and the first team scored two touchdowns against the scrubs by straight playing within fifteen minutes of scrimmage.

Yale showed more offensive power than has been displayed this season. Capt. Ketchams was shifted to guard for part of the practice, Martyng taking his place at centre. Pendleton was slightly hurt in the scrimmage, but the coaches said he would be in the game against University of Maine Saturday.

### N. Y. U. Benefited by Rest.

Following light indoor work on Wednesday because of rain, Coach High put the New York University football squad through a stiff practice yesterday. The rest seemed to have benefited the men, and they showed lots of speed and snap. Practice was started by some secret indoor work. Coach High then led his men out on to the field and gave them some stiff work in running back punts, forward passing, and line plunging. Daly showed up well. His kicking is improving rapidly. There is a possibility that Wiener, the heavy tackle, and one of the team's best men, may be in Saturday's game. During practice a rally of students was held on the side lines and practice in cheering was held.

Last night the annual football rally was held in Association Hall, and attracted many students. The speakers were Chancellor Brown, Coach Jake High, and the Captains of the various teams, as well as the leaders in the various organizations. The meeting was closed with singing and practice in the college yells.

### Mitchell for Navy Quarter Back.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 2.—Naval Academy football players floundered this afternoon over a field made soft by the rains of the last two days, but a fairly satisfactory scrimmage was held. Mitchell now has first call for quarter back, and will start the game against the University of Pittsburgh on Saturday, but the coaches are keeping several others in mind and will put them in the line-up at the earliest opportunity. These are Vail, Wessels, Miles, Vinson, and Austin. The latter is a new man, but has had football experience and handles himself well. Neither Howe nor Brown, the big guards, is in physical shape for a hard game yet, and one or the other will be out of the game on Saturday, Vaughan taking his place. Brown played this afternoon, Howe, who was in yesterday, taking a rest. The team as arranged is not quite as heavy as that of last season, but is still much heavier than the average navy team, and is fast, powerful, and experienced.

## HARVARD LINE STIFFENED.

### Pennock and Trumbull Recover from Their Injuries.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—Harvard's 'Varsity line, which was not satisfactory to the coaches in the football game with the University of Maine last Saturday, was greatly strengthened today by the return of Pennock, the "All-America" guard of last year, and Trumbull, who is first choice for centre. These two men, who have been out of the game for several days because of injuries, are expected to play against Bates this week.

In an effort to find an end to fill the place of Tudor Gardiner, who is out of the game because of his weakened arm, Coach Haughton tried out W. Whitney, one of the prominent members of the freshman backfield last season. While the position is new to him, he is fast, and he will probably figure in Saturday's game.

After two days of hard scrimmaging, Haughton gave the players light work to-day, Team A lining up against Team B, no scrimmages being allowed. The coach worked for a long time with Hardwick, who is picked to do the kicking for the Crimson, and he seemed encouraged when Hardwick sent out 40-yard spirals, the best he has done this year.

## ACCEPT CUP CHALLENGE.

### New York Yacht Club Members Hear Formal Answer.

Commodore Dallas B. Pratt presided at the fifth general meeting of the New York Yacht Club held last night at its club house in West Forty-fourth Street. Announcement was made by George A. Cormack, Secretary of the club, to the hundred or more members present that the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton for a series of races for the America's Cup had been accepted.

The resignations of former Commodores Cornelius Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtiss James, former Vice Commodore Henry Walters, Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., and Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan from the America's Cup Committee were then read and accepted. This was done because these gentlemen are members of the syndicate that will build the first yacht that will be a candidate for the defense of the cup. That fact was also announced. This reduces the cup committee from twelve to seven members.

## JOE JEANNETTE'S CHANCE.

### If He Wins To-night He Will Be Matched with Jack Johnson.

Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette, two of the three leading heavyweights now in the boxing game, will get together to-night at Madison Square Garden to determine which will get a chance to box Jack Johnson in Europe next December. Langford has already been matched with Johnson, but Jeannette has learned that a victory over the Bostonian would result in his getting the date. As a result the match means considerably more than the average bout between two heavyweights.

What was undoubtedly the greatest heavyweight bout fought in this city under the Frawley law was the battle between these two negroes at Madison Square Garden in September, 1911. No heavyweights since that time have approached the hitting power and science which was crowded into the ring at this particular bout. Three times Jeannette went to the floor, the last time so badly dazed that Langford seemed assured of a knockout victory in the final round. During the preceding rounds Jeannette had so completely outboxed Langford that the crowd laughed at Sam's weak efforts at defense. In the second round Langford went to the canvas, but it was a combination of a slip and a punch which sent him down, and he was on his feet in a second. Langford got the majority of the decisions because of his hard hitting, but Jeannette had some supporters because of his great boxing.

George McDonald, the English sports promoter who has leased the Olympia in London, will be at the ringside to sign the winner to fight Johnson. McDonald said yesterday that he would outbid the French promoters for the big match and that the London authorities had granted him a permit.

Preceding the big event Manager Gibson will put on two six-round bouts and a ten-round semi-final.

## OUIMET MUST REST.

### Open Golf Champion Advised to Lay Away Clubs Until Next Season.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Acting on the advice of his physician, Dr. B. S. Blanchard of Brookline, Francis Ouimet, national open golf champion, has decided to abandon his contemplated golf trip to California this month, will sidestep any big play that is put in his way this Fall, and will practically put away his golf clubs until the Spring.

Dr. Blanchard is a member of the Golf Committee of the Country Club of Brookline, and, like all of the other members of that club, has taken a great interest and pride in the sensational golf shown this season by Ouimet, a former Country Club caddy and a Brookline boy. Yesterday he had a talk with Ouimet, and told him that he was overtaxing his nervous system as well as his physical strength, and that a quick relaxation from big tournament play was necessary for Ouimet, if he cared anything for his health and for the retention of the high golf honors won at the Country Club last month.

## EASTERN TRADE GOLF.

### D. H. Roney Wins Handicap Competition at Upper Montclair.

Members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association visited the links of the Upper Montclair Country Club yesterday for their Fall tournament. The chief attraction was an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, which was won by D. H. Roney with a card of 111—36—75. J. Barton Garfield of Forest Hill, who occupied the scratch position, returned an 81, which was the best gross score. Garfield also won the prize in the putting competition. The four-ball event went to E. V. Elliott and H. B. Sturges, who had a best ball of 85—15—70. E. B. Molby was the winner in the blind bogey affair

### Women Play Golf at Richmond.

A dozen women braved the inclement weather yesterday to visit the links of the Richmond County Country Club for the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. Although only nine of them returned cards, it was readily seen that the wet course was too much of a handicap to permit good scoring. The result was that Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers of Baltusrol, with her 107 won another gross prize. The first net prize went to Mrs. N. H. Busey of Englewood, while the second net was won by Mrs. M. D. Rae of Montclair. Their respective cards were 113, 18—95 and 108, 8—100. There was also an approaching and putting event, Mrs. William Chilvers of Dunwoodie, who won the gross prize recently at Morris County, being the successful one. The scores:

| | G. | H. | N. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. N. H. Busey, Englewood | 113 | 18 | 95 |
| Mrs. M. D. Rae, Montclair | 108 | 8 | 100 |
| Miss Edith Hiller, Cranford | 109 | 5 | 104 |
| Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield | 109 | 5 | 104 |
| Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford | 111 | 7 | 104 |
| Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol | 107 | 2 | 105 |
| Mrs. S. N. Wager, Haworth | 126 | 16 | 110 |
| Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Englewood | 115 | 4 | 111 |
| Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Englewood | 115 | 3 | 112 |

### Mrs. Barlow Loses at Golf.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—In a pelting rain and over a water-soaked course the third round of the women's golf championship of Canada was played off at the Dixie links to-day. Two of the visiting British players and the American champion, Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia, were eliminated. The surprise of the day's play was the defeat of Mrs. Barlow by Miss Florence Scott of Hamilton, who scored an easy victory 7 up and 5 to play. Miss Scott assumed the lead early in the match, and maintained it until the game finished on the thirteenth green.

Miss Muriel Dodd, the English champion, defeated Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England 4 up and 2 to play.

## ALLEN STILL LEADS DE ORO WITH CUE

### Kansas City Expert Wins Second Block for Pocket Billiard Title, 200 to 164.

Bennie Allen of Kansas City, the youthful aspirant for the pocket billiards championship held by Alfredo De Oro, again led the Cuban in the second night's play at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. In the first block, played Wednesday night, Allen finished in front by the score of 200 to 148. Last night De Oro exceeded his first night's score by several points, but he again finished far behind his youthful opponent, the figures being 200 to 164. The full score of the match to date is 400 to 312 in favor of Allen. The final block of 200 points will be played to-night, and if Allen shows anything approaching the form of the first two blocks the title will go to Kansas City.

Only a miss by Allen on a comparatively easy shot in the twenty-sixth frame enabled the Cuban to improve his figures of the night before. The score stood 104 to 147 when the frame opened and Allen got a good break on the pyramid after pocketing the ball remaining from the previous frame. With rapidity Allen pocketed three more balls, and he had good layouts for two more, enough to end the night's play in his favor, 200 to 147. This was 1 point under De Oro's score of Wednesday night. But Allen missed a straight shot for the upper right corner, and, as the balls were widely scattered, De Oro had no trouble improving his score. He got 10 in this frame and 7 in the succeeding frame before a miss enabled the Kansas City boy to run out his night's score.

In turn each of the contestants played spectacular billiards. De Oro, as usual, showed the knack of picking out combinations while the balls were closely bunched or the pyramid practically complete. He took desperate chances to pull up his score and succeeded so well that at one stage of the game he was only thirty points behind and going so fast that he threatened to break down Allen's lead.

Allen started off as strongly as he had finished the previous block and in the first nine frames he led De Oro seven times. His score at the end of the ninth frame was 85 to 35, last night's play was 85 to 35, the total score being 285 to 183. Then De Oro came through with one of those spurts that have made his playing so spectacular. A great combination shot from the centre of a big cluster started the Cuban on a run of thirty-four, in which he twice swept the table without allowing his opponent a ball. Only twice in the next nine frames did Allen get a majority of the balls and at the close of the eighth frame the scores stood 311 to 281 in favor of Allen. In the nine successive frames the Cuban had cut Allen's big lead of more than one hundred down to thirty and he was playing so strongly that Allen seemed in danger of being overtaken.

Then the tide turned again to Allen and he blanked De Oro five times in seven successive frames, gradually pulling away until the twenty-fifth frame showed him lacking only one point of a full hundred over his opponent. The score at this time was 394 to 295.

Besides displaying wonderful ability in spotting almost hidden combinations De Oro gave a wonderful exhibition of safety playing from the upper end of the table he sent the cue ball time and again just near enough to the pyramid to kiss one ball without disturbing the cluster, and then return until it froze against the rail. Allen showed up to disadvantage on shots in which the object ball was in poor position for a pocket and far from the cue ball. He pocketed these difficult shots so often that they seemed easy. The youngster continued to play with steadiness and it will take wonderful playing by De Oro to overtake him. The score by frames.

Allen—10, 4, 14, 9, 13, 1, 14, 14, 9, 0, 0, 13, 2, 2, 8, 0, 0, 2, 14, 14, 14, 9, 14, 5, 14, 4, 2—200. Total, 400.

De Oro—4, 10, 0, 5, 1, 13, 0, 0, 5, 14, 14, 1, 12, 12, 0, 14, 12, 12, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 9, 0, 10, 7—164. Total, 312.

High Runs—Allen, 84, 29, 17. De Oro, 41, 34, 17.

Referee—Charles Peterson, St. Louis.

## MANY ATHLETES SUSPENDED

### Prominent Members of New York Clubs Incur A. A. U. Displeasure.

The first business meeting of the newly elected Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, held last night in the St. Bartholomew's A. C., was prolific of suspensions, some prominent athletes falling into disfavor with the dispensers of athletic justice. The committee, J. W. Stumpf, George P. Matthews, John M. Connelly, John J. Diegnan, and Charles A. Elbert, were all present, and the first thing accomplished was the election of a Chairman, with Stumpf named to succeed himself.

Prominent among those who fell before the rulings of the committee were F. Kaufman, Irish-American A. C., and K. Behrens, City A. C. Kaufman was formerly aligned with the Trinity Club of Brooklyn, and in his petition for a release as an unattached performer so that he could join the Winged Fist he is stated to have neglected to include the fact that he had competed for the Trinity Club the latter part of last year and the early part of 1913, this period being within the time during which he should have competed unattached.

His second place in the low hurdles championship at Travers Island with its accompanying points, credited to the Irish-American A. C., will probably be taken from him. As the result of his failure to appear and answer the charges, he was suspended until he does appear. A similar sentence was handed out to Behrens, who is said to have taken part in an unsanctioned swimming series.

The acceptance of the card of Al Reich, the latest of the aspirants for "white hope" honors, and who was formerly the amateur champion heavyweight, was acted upon. Four men who had been caught at professional games in the vicinity by Stumpf failed to put in an appearance and were suspended indefinitely, the action taking the place of that of declaring them professionals outright.

These men were stated to be Arthur Ford, Jersey Harriers, who competed at the New York Caledonian club games and at similar sports in Newark under the name of Al Foster; A. Kein, Anchor A. C., as A. Thiebaud; O. Schwartz, Hudson County Y. M. C. A., as A. Ward, and George Keoplinger, as M. Schad. It developed that W. C. Nice, who was placed in the high jump at the New York Caledonian games, had had a registration card a year and a half old.

For having competed at an unsanctioned set of games under the auspices of the Westchester Firemen at Rye Beach Sept. 6, J. Clancy, Jr., Dominican Lyceum; V. Miller, West End A. C., and E. Totten, unattached, were each suspended for ninety days. William McIlliane of South Paterson was given a like suspension for having run in an unsanctioned Marathon at Rutherford, N. J. Others who were suspended until they appear to answer charges were S. Brent, unattached; H. Boeckman, New Rochelle H. S.; A. Calderwood, unattached; J. Dougherty, Aranac A. C.; A. Smith, New Rochelle H. S.; S. Cedar, unattached; E. Loescher, Aranac A. C., and J. K. Cooper, New Rochelle H. S.

### Indiana Expects to Beat Chicago.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—Students of Indiana University have unbounded faith in the ability of the Cream and Crimson football team to defeat the University of Chicago next Saturday, and already more than 400 have planned to go to Chicago on the special train which will leave here Friday morning. The delegation will be headed by the university band, and will parade through Chicago streets on their arrival. The Indiana-Chicago game is the most important in the West to be played Saturday, and in addition it will be the first game to be played in the University of Chicago's new stadium. A number of dedication ceremonies are being arranged for the event. The game also marks the opening of the conference season.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—First Lieut. E. R. W. McCabe, cavalry, will make not to exceed one visit per month from October this year to May, 1914, inclusive, to Lincolnton and Asheville, N. C.; Augusta, Hinesville, Savannah, Atlanta, and Gainesville, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., for the purpose of instructing the cavalry organizations at those places.

First Lieut. B. T. Scher, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to Walter Reed Hospital, for treatment.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits per month during October and November to the works of the Otis Elevator Company, Yonkers, N. Y., on business pertaining to the inspection of electrical equipment.

Capt. J. J. Ryan, Quartermaster Corps, to Fort Riley for duty as assistant to the Quartermaster.

Capt. J. Lund, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits per month during October, November, and December, to the works of the Derrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, Md., on official business.

Capt. L. C. Andrews, cavalry, will make not to exceed one visit per month from November this year to May, 1914, inclusive, to Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, N. Y., and one visit quarterly to Northfield, Vt., for the purpose of instructing cavalry troops.

First Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., from Thirteenth Cavalry, to the Seventh Cavalry, to take effect Jan. 1. He will proceed to San Francisco and sail on or about Nov. 5 for Manila.

Capt. E. Lindsley, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster Corps, to take effect Dec. 24, vice Capt. A. C. Nissen, Quartermaster Corps, who is relieved from detail in that corps to take effect Dec. 23 and detailed to the Seventh Cavalry, to take effect Dec. 24.

The following-named officers of the Infantry Arm are transferred, relieved from assignment, and assigned as hereinafter indicated, to take effect Nov. 1: Capt. U. G. Worrilow, Fifteenth to Eighteenth; Capt. J. K. Miller is relieved from assignment, to the Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. E. Bell, Twelfth, to Fifth; Capt. W. A. Cavenaugh, Fifteenth, to Nineteenth; Capt. J. J. Miller is relieved from assignment, to the Nineteenth; Capt. C. B. Clark, Sixteenth, to Fifteenth; Capt. F. B. Shaw, Eighth, to Twenty-sixth; Capt. C. B. Parker, 26th, to Eighth; Capt. T. J. Powers, Thirteenth, to Twenty-third; Capt. W. S. Faulkner, Twenty-third, to Thirteenth; Capt. W. F. Creary, from attachment to Twenty-seventh and assigned to Twenty-seventh; Capt. R. C. Davis, Seventeenth, to Eighth; Capt. R. J. Maxey, Twenty-fourth, to Twenty-sixth; Capt. I. W. Leonard, Twenty-sixth, to Twenty-fourth; Capt. J. W. French, Twenty-fourth, to Fourth; Capt. W. R. Standiford, Fifth, to Twenty-fourth; W. W. Bessell, Thirteenth, to Eighteenth; Capt. T. B. Zeigle, Twenty-seventh, to Thirteenth; Capt. G. G. McCaskey, Thirteenth, to Twenty-seventh; Capt. C. F. Crain, Twenty-seventh, to Thirteenth; Capt. P. Gallagher, Thirteenth, to Nineteenth; Capt. P. M. Shaffer, Nineteenth, to Thirteenth; Capt. C. N. Murphy, Thirteenth, to Twenty-third; Capt. E. S. Stayer, Twenty-third, to Thirteenth; Capt. W. S. McBroom, Thirteenth, to Twenty-eighth; Capt. E. J. Williams, Fifth, to Thirteenth; Capt. E. R. Gibson, Thirteenth, to Nineteenth; Capt. A. M. Wetherill is relieved from assignment, to the Nineteenth; Capt. R. D. Carter, Seventeenth, to Thirteenth; Capt. R. C. Hand, Infantry, unassigned, is assigned to the Eighteenth; Capt. W. T. Johnson as relieved from assignment to the Eighteenth; Capt. H. H. Kalde, Infantry, unassigned, is assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. J. G. Hannah is relieved from assignment to the Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. W. S. Atkins, Fifteenth, to Twenty-third; First Lieut. B. B. McCroskey, Twenty-third, to Fifteenth First Lieut. W. H. Patterson, Twenty-fourth, to Twenty-seventh; First Lieut. Lewis Law, Twenty-seventh, to Twenty-fourth; First Lieut. J. C. French, Twenty-fourth, to Seventh; First Lieut. J. O. Mauborgne, Seventh, to Twenty-fourth; First Lieut. W. Coughlin, Thirteenth, to Eleventh; First Lieut. H. H. Arnold, Ninth, to Thirteenth; First Lieut. C. S. Hamilton, Thirteenth, to Eleventh; First Lieut. B. Pickel, Twenty-ninth, to Thirteenth; First Lieut. B. E. Gray, Eighth, to Eighteenth; First Lieut. S. L. Pike is relieved from assignment to the Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. H. Bolton, Twenty-sixth, to Eighth; Second Lieut. A. Boettcher, Twenty-fourth, to Eighteenth; Second Lieut. J. S. Sullivan is relieved from assignment to the Eighteenth; Second Lieut. O. R. Meredith, Twenty-seventh, to Twenty-fourth; Second Lieut. C. B. Rucker, Twenty-fourth, to Eighteenth; Second Lieut. F. Hayes is relieved from assignment to Eighteenth; Second Lieut. J. H. Lester, Seventeenth, to Twenty-fourth; Second Lieut. G. Olsmith, Eighth, to Twenty-third; Second Lieut. J. C. Morrow, Jr., is relieved from assignment to Twenty-third; Second Lieut. J. A. Sarratt, Fifth, to Eighth.

Each of the following named officers, who is transferred to a regiment serving in the Philippine Department, will proceed to San Francisco and sail on or about Dec. 5: Capt. E. Bell, Twelfth, Capt. R. C. Davis, Seventeenth; Capt. E. J. Williams, Fifth; Capt. T. B. Zeigle, Twenty-seventh; Capt. C. D. Carter, Seventeenth; Capt. W. R. Standiford, Fifth; Capt. E. S. Stayer, Twenty-third; Capt. C. B. Parker, Twenty-sixth; Capt. W. S. Faulkner, Twenty-third; First Lieut. J. E. Fickel, Twenty-sixth; First Lieut. H. H. Arnold, Ninth; Second Lieut. O. R. Meredith, Twenty-seventh; Second Lieut. J. A. Sarratt, Fifth.

First Lieut. R. T. Phinney, Twenty-first Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the State University of Iowa.

The following named officers will proceed at the proper time to Chicago for duty pertaining to the Convention of the National Guard Association, Oct. 6, 7, and 8, and then return their proper station: Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, General Staff; Lieut. Col. H. C. Hale, Infantry; Major E. M. Johnson, Jr., Infantry; Major H. L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps; Major C. A. Hedekin, Fifteenth Cavalry; Major M. G. Spinks, Coast Artillery Corps; Major W. J. Snow, Field Artillery; Major C. H. Muir, Infantry.

Leaves: Capt. W. H. Crum, Medical Corps, three months; Lieut. Col. E. M. Blake, Coast Artillery, ten days; Capt. R. M. Culler, Medical Corps, one month and ten days' extension; Capt. W. F. Creary, Infantry, ten days; Capt. P. B. Shaw, Eighth Infantry, two months.

### The Navy.

Rear Admiral N. C. Twining, detached as Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, to command the Tacoma.

Commander E. H. Durell, detached the Tacoma, to home and wait orders.

Commander C. B. Morgan, detached Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to leave of absence.

Lieut. C. W. Nimitz, detached Bureau of Steam Engineering, to navy yard, New York.

Lieut. S. C. Loomis, detached charge navy recruiting station, San Francisco, to the South Dakota.

Lieut. Hugo Frankenberger, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., to the Buffalo.

Lieut. (Junior Grade) Francis Cogswell, to duty on the Florida.

Paymaster N. B. Farwell, detached Charleston and Milwaukee, to the Buffalo.

Paymaster Clerk E. H. Reynolds, appointed, to the Alabama.

Paymaster Clerk Joseph O'Reilly, appointed, to the Montana.

Paymaster Clerk E. A. Tarpley, appointed, to the Vermont.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—San Francisco, at Hampton Roads; Pittsburgh, at San Francico; Nashville, at Puerto Plata, San Domingo; Panther, at Hampton Roads; Florida, at Southern drill grounds; Connecticut, at Lynnhaven Roads; Rainbow, at Chee-Foo, and the Quiros, at Kiu-Kiang.

Sailed—El Cano, from Kiu-Kiang for Hankow; Petrel, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, E-1, E-2, from Newport for New York; Delaware and Utah, from New York Yard for Tompkinsville; Sonoma, from New York Yard for Lynnhaven Roads, and the Ajax, from Cavite for Shanghai.

The Birmingham was detached from the Atlantic Reserve Fleet on Oct. 1, and was placed in full commission at the navy yard, Philadelphia.

### Revenue Cutter Service.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. Kotzschmar, orders amended so as to report at Portland, Me., Oct. 8, instead of Eastport, Me., for duty on the Woodbury.

First Lieut. E. Blake, Jr., orders of Aug. 14, assigning him to the Miami, revoked. Detached from the Yamacraw, placed on waiting orders.

First Lieut. of Engineers W. E. Macoun, detached from the Woodbury, to the Acushnet.

Capt. J. H. Brown, order of 27th instant, detaching him from the Algonquin, amended to take effect Oct. 10 instead of Oct. 16.

Leaves—Third Lieut. of Engineers K. W. Krafft, thirty days; Second Lieut. J. J. Hutton, forty-eight days; Third Lieut. P. J. Bloom, sixteen days; Second Lieut. W. C. Weightman, order of Sept. 13, granting thirty days leave, amended to take effect upon arrival of the Acushnet at South Baltimore, Md.; First Lieut. J. F. Hottel, fourteen days.

### Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Monday, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm; at 5 P. M. Wednesday, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. Friday, SS George Washington.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday, SS Philadelphia.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday; SS Oceania, and at 9 A. M. Thursday; SS Pannonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 7, SS Lapland.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Monday, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 9: SS Hellig Olav.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, SS Oceania, and at 5 P. M. Friday, SS Princess Irene.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:57|Sun sets..5:41|Moon sets..7:30

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 9:38 | 10:08 | 3:23 | 4:00 |
| Governors Island | 10:07 | 10:37 | 4:00 | 4:41 |
| Hell Gate | 11:57 | 12:27 | 5:40 | 6:21 |

### Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 2.

SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, Sept. 23.
SS Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sept. 26.
SS As de Farrinaga, St. Lucia, Sept. 24.
SS Portuguese Prince, Santos, Sept. 9.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Sept. 27.
SS El Mar, Boston, Oct. 1.
SS Farnebo, Cardenas.
SS Karro, Boston, Oct. 1.
SS Sarnia, Frontera, Sept.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Sept. 30.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta, Sept. 23.
SS Camaguey, Progreso, Sept. 26.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Sept. 29.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adriatic | Liverpool | Sept. 25 |
| Provencia | Lisbon | Sept. 18 |
| Emelia | Trieste | Sept. 2 |
| Gregory | Para | Sept. 21 |
| Lutetian | Shields | Sept. 20 |
| Bristol City | Las Palmas | Sept. 26 |
| Schilderum | Algiers | Sept. 16 |
| Virginia | Hayti | Sept. 19 |
| El Norte | Galveston | Sept. 27 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | Sept. 30 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Sept. 30 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | Southampton | Sept. 27 |
| Campania | Liverpool | Sept. 27 |
| Lorraine | Havre | Sept. 27 |
| Kaiser Franz Josef I. | Palermo | Sept. 24 |
| Patria | Naples | Sept. 17 |
| Buenos Aires | Havana | Sept. 30 |
| Cristobal | Colon | Sept. 27 |
| Nickerie | Trinidad | Sept. 27 |
| Europa | Naples | Sept. 22 |
| Alamo | Key West | Sept. 30 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Columbia | Glasgow | Sept. 27 |
| Panama | Colon | Sept. 25 |
| Tintoretto | Barbados | Sept. 30 |
| Uranium | Rotterdam | Sept. 18 |
| Victoria Prince | Cherbourg | Sept. 26 |
| Clio | Stettin | Sept. 23 |
| Birma | Libau | Sept. 23 |
| Lauisiane | Bordeaux | Sept. 23 |
| El Sol | Galveston | Sept. 30 |
| Vesta | Port Arthur | Sept. 28 |
| City Savannah | Savannah | Sept. 2 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Empress, Port Limon | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Mandeville, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Seguranca, Nassau | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Mohawk, Jacksonville | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Port Antonio, Jamaica | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. Washington, Bremen | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Olympic, Southampton | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Lady Ninion, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Florizel, St. Johns | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Brazos, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Vandyck, Argentina | 9:00 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Carl Schurz, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Curiana, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Advance, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Seminole, S. Domingo | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Drumcree, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Denver, Galveston | | 11:00 A.M. |
| Caledonia, Glasgow | | 11:00 A.M. |
| Pretoria, Hamburg | | 12:00 M. |
| Perugia, Naples | | 2:00 P.M. |
| Touraine, Havre | | 3:00 P.M. |
| Prinzess Irene, Naples | | 11:00 A.M. |
| Carmania, Liverpool | | 10:00 A.M. |
| Minneapolis, London | | 10:30 A.M. |
| America, Naples | | 11:00 A.M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | | 3:00 P.M. |
| Nueces, Tampa | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Cear, Libau | | 3:00 P.M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | | 12:00 M. |
| El Mundo, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |
| Huron, Jacksonville | | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chalister, Montevideo | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Hamilton, Norfolk | | 3:00 P.M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 2.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,050 miles E. at 4:40 A. M.; due 4th, 12 M. French Line.

SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 775 miles E. at 2:30 P. M.; due 4th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 2:30 P. M.; due 3d, 6 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,065 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due 5th, noon. Anchor Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS St. Louis, was 352 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due Plymouth, 3d, 9 A. M. American Line.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 382 miles W. at 12 M.; due Queenstown 3d, 1 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Festa, Sabine to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 A. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 873 miles S. at noon. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.

SS Iroquois, Turk's Island to New York, was 499 miles S. at noon. Clyde Line.

SS Curityba, Nipe Bay to New York, was 400 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon. Atlantic Fruit Company.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 123 miles E. of Galveston bar at noon. Mallory Line.

SS Evelyn, San Juan to New York, was 250 miles S. of Scotland Light

## Fact No. 33

**(About Investments)**

Investing money is serious business—when the money is another's the responsibility is heavy indeed.

Trustees should not make commitments without the assistance of the Investment Banker. At least, they should have their judgment confirmed before they purchase.

We have the experience and the facilities necessary for the judicious selection of investment securities.

*Correspondence invited.*

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**Eastman, Dillon & Co.**

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**Investment Bankers**

71 Broadway New York

## The Real Investor

Investments possessing strong security as to both principal and interest, combined with reasonably broad market and fair rate of income, comply with the basic requirements of every real investor. We would therefore direct the attention of such investors to our current offerings of

**Public Utility Bonds To Yield 5% to 5¼%**

If you are interested in conservative investments of this character, we suggest that you send for

Circular 1147

"Public Utility Investments."

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ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO

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**Income Tax**

Certain Bonds are Tax Exempt under this proposed law. Are yours? Send for our list Tax Exempt BONDS

**Farson, Son & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange.

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## Public Utility Bonds

and other

**Investment Securities**

Paying

**4½ to 6½%**

Circular on request.

**Redmond & Co.**

33 Pine St., New York

**A BURLINGTON SYSTEM BOND TO YIELD 5.35%**

We offer, at a price to yield 5.35%, an underlying bond of a large railroad system, the stock of which is controlled by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System. The latter is jointly controlled by the two "Hill" lines—the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

*Particulars on application.*

**F. J. LISMAN & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange.

30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Stock Exchange Building — 108 So. La Salle St. — 50 Congress Street — 39 Pearl


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Another New Low Record Made by Government 4s—Stocks Gain.

With a smaller volume of sales on the New York Stock Exchange than has been seen for a number of days, prices of nearly all of the active issues scored moderate gains yesterday. The tendency toward higher levels was contrary to the prevailing note in the day's news, and appeared to be the result of conditions close to the Exchange rather than to any attempt to adjust quotations to fresh developments. Sentiment reflected little increase in cheerfulness, and the absence of large dealings was ascribed as the principal reason for the inability of the bearish element to mark down prices on the unfavorable cotton report and the advance in the Bank of England's discount rate. The partial closing of private banking houses and the absence of many members from the floor of the Stock Exchange owing to the Jewish holiday operated against an active session.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company shares were weak at the opening on the Washington reports of a movement on the part of the Wilson Administration to acquire both the telegraph and telephone systems, but after selling down to 127⅝ the stock rallied to 129, following a brief statement by T. N. Vail, in which he minimized the possibility of the Government's entrance into the American's field. Later dispatches from the capital seemed to bear out Mr. Vail's belief that any plans on Government ownership are in their very earliest stages. The earlier reports and the news of an advance in the Bank of England's rate from 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent. resulted in a general but very moderate decline in prices at the opening of the session. The Bank rate has remained at 4½ per cent. since April 17, when it was reduced from 5 per cent. It was recognized that the return to the higher rate had been forced upon the Directors by the exportation of $10,000,000 to Egypt, and the prospect of a further loss of possibly $40,000,000 more.

The Government's last report for the season on the condition of cotton yesterday showed an average condition of 64.1 per cent. for Sept. 25. This is a loss of 4.1 per cent. from the condition of a month earlier, and a loss of 5.6 per cent from the condition on the corresponding date in 1912. The Government does not estimate the yield in this report, but statisticians using the Government's methods estimate that present conditions promise a total crop of not more than 12,750,000 bales, which compares with 14,160,000 bales last season and 16,150,000 bales gathered in 1911.

An unsatisfactory feature of yesterday's security dealings was the decline in Government 4s to another new low record price. The registered bonds sold at 109½, and the coupons at 109¾. Neither issue had sold previously below 110, the price made during the pronounced depression in Government securities in July. The registered 2 per cents. did not sell below 96, but the closing prices of 95½ bid and 95¾ asked showed the absence of strength in this issue.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4⅝@5 per cent. for ninety days, four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $485,448,940; balances, $22,719,981; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $543,195.

The local banks have lost $2,599,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

### FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝ per cent. for short bills and 4⅝ per cent. for three months bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4½@4⅝ per cent. Money was 5½ per cent. in Berlin and 3½@4½ per cent in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 20f. 26½c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

London—Cable, $4.8660; demand, $4.8615.

Paris—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, .95⅛; check, .94 15-16 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, .4020; check, .4017.

Belgium—Cable, 5.22½; check, 5.22½ less 1-16.

### SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82; 90 days, $4.80.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81¾; 90 days, $4.79⅝.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.23¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.25.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23⅜; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93 11-16.

### DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5½c. premium; St. Louis, 5c. discount; St. Paul, 20c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 28¾, and ⅛c. higher in New York at 61½c.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange showed an upward tendency from the opening of business at 9:30 o'clock, it was not until the afternoon that the movement gained momentum. Then prices rose decidely for many of the leading stocks, with the volume of business enlarging. Commission house brokers were active, while room traders who had been working for another downward reaction hurriedly covered their bearish commitments. The fact that United States Steel rose above 60 was considered particularly impressive by the trading element and tended to bring about a quick change of front from the bearish to the bullish side. Amalgamated Copper was a particularly strong and active stock.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Alaska Gold | 23⅞ | 24⅜ | 23⅝ | 24⅜ |
| 9,670 | Amal. Copper | 75¾ | 77¼ | 75½ | 77⅛ |
| 970 | Amer. Can | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34⅝ |
| 710 | Am. Smelting | 66⅜ | 66⅞ | 65⅞ | 66⅜ |
| 10 | Am. T. & T | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ |
| 40 | A., T. & S. F. | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 20 | Beth. Steel | 35¼ | 36¼ | 35 | 35 |
| 60 | B. R. T. | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89 | 89 |
| 260 | Can. Pac | 231⅛ | 233¼ | 231¼ | 232½ |
| 40 | Ches. & Ohio | 58½ | 59¼ | 58½ | 59¼ |
| 40 | C., M. & St. P. | 102½ | 105¼ | 102½ | 105¼ |
| 50 | Corn Products | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 700 | Erie | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅜ |
| 10 | Inter. Met. | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 400 | Inter. Met. pf. | 62¼ | 63¼ | 62¼ | 63 |
| 30 | Int. Paper pf. | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 10 | Mex. Pet. rts. | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| 250 | Mo. Pacific | 30¼ | 30½ | 29⅝ | 30¼ |
| 140 | Nev. Cons. | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ |
| 70 | N. Y. Central | 95¼ | 96 | 95 | 96 |
| 30 | N.Y., N.H.&H. | 89¼ | 89½ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 10 | People's Gas | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ |
| 10 | Ray Copper | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| 5,200 | Reading | 167¾ | 168¾ | 167¼ | 168 |
| 120 | Rock Island | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| 250 | South. Pac. | 90⅜ | 91¼ | 90⅜ | 91 |
| 20 | Tenn. Copper | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 430 | Third Ave. | 41⅜ | 42¼ | 41½ | 42¼ |
| 4,710 | Union Pac. | 158½ | 159⅝ | 158¼ | 159¼ |
| 30 | U. S. Rubber | 61⅜ | 62½ | 61⅜ | 62½ |
| 11,470 | U. S. Steel | 59⅝ | 60⅜ | 59¾ | 60¼ |
| 210 | Utah Copper | 53⅞ | 54½ | 53⅝ | 54½ |
| 20 | Va. Car C. | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 36,150 | MINING STOCKS. | | | | |
| 100 | Belmont | 7.12½ | 7.12½ | 7.12½ | 7.12½ |
| 200 | Comstock | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 |
| 200 | Goldfield Con. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 100 | Mexican | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| 500 | North Star | .43 | .43 | .43 | .43 |


**Time-Tested Bonds Are Still Selling at Low Prices**

Although there has been a marked upward trend in prices during the last few months, safe bonds are still selling to yield a return above the normal.

Careful investors will find it to their advantage to consider our current list of offerings. We will send circular No. 228 on request.

**Knauth, Nachod & Kühne**

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

New York - Leipzig

**BID WANTED**

Ft. Smith Light & Tr. Pfd. Stock

O'Gara Coal 1st 5s

Twin States G & E 4½s

**A. E. FITKIN & CO.**

115 Broadway. New York.

**SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR**

BANKERS

44 Pine Street. New York

Members New York Stock Exchange


## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Where Personality Counts.

When it was reported a few years ago that the Directors of the Missouri Pacific had approached more than one prominent railroad executive with an offer of an annual salary of $100,000 to take charge of that then disorganized property, there was a good deal of discussion as to whether any man's services over a period of years could be worth that much. The Missouri Pacific board finally found a President in the Gould employ who did not command that figure, but who has been considered worth it in the rehabilitation work he has accomplished. Howard Elliott, who received $50,000 a year as President of the Northern Pacific, is reported to be getting $75,000 from the New Haven, and will be worth much more than that if he can accomplish the task he has set out to perform. An attractive personality counts as largely sometimes as railroad ability in the management of a transportation system, although most successful men in the field are short of neither. His personality is one of the assets of E. N. Brown, who has finally been prevailed upon to remain at the head of the National Railways of Mexico, after resigning owing to the intolerable conditions under which he worked a few months ago. It is a well-known fact that the personality of the man at the top of any big organization is reflected in the attitude of every employe under him. Since the time when the "public be pleased" drove out the "public be damned" policy, the value of a winning personality has been recognized by railroad managers.

***

### A Short Cotton Crop.

To the lay mind a bale of cotton is a bale of cotton, and the only significant feature of the Government's report issued yesterday is to indicate a loss of 1,300,000 bales from last year's crop. Well-informed cotton men say that not only will this season's yield be small, but its quality will be much below the standard demanded by the mills for the better grades of cloth. A prominent cotton buyer from Dallas, Texas, which city boasts of being the most important market for this staple in the world, said yesterday that European buyers on the ground had been taking the best grades of cotton as fast as it was ginned and have been paying a price considerably above the quotations made in New York. He said that a goodly share of the cotton would not be available for ordinary mill demands.

***

### A Boost for Steel Equipment.

If it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, the steel car manufacturers have reason to remember the recent disastrous wreck on the New Haven with less regret than others. That accident, followed a few days later by a wreck of steel cars on the Pennsylvania, in which no passengers were killed, has so stimulated buying of all-steel passenger coaches that the manufacturers have had to advance the date of promised deliveries by several months. Some of the railroads have been seeking to anticipate an order from Washington requiring the elimination of wooden cars by placing orders for steel ones immediately. A report from Pittsburgh yesterday said that the New York Central lines had placed specifications for 420 steel cars since the New Haven wreck.

***

### New Haven Earnings.

Any depression in New England manufacturing circles is quickly reflected by the earnings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The uncertainties of tariff legislation have restricted shipments of many textile articles, and the August statement of the New Haven shows a decrease of $310,000 in revenues, which is just the amount of the loss in the freight department. The decrease in operating revenues for the first two months of the new fiscal year which opened with July was lessened slightly by an increase in the earlier month, but the net operating income after expenses and taxes shows a loss of $1,318,000 in the figures submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, a decrease of 28 per cent. from the net earnings of the corresponding period of the preceding year.

***

### Rail Buying on Increase.

Seasonal buying of rails by the railroads has begun, and the accumulation of contracts in October by the steel companies will be closely watched in the financial community as a possible criterion of activity in the trade during 1914. The Burlington's order for 25,000 tons has been placed and the Southern Railway has entered the market for 6,000 tons. It is expected that the Pennsylvania and New York Central will place their contracts soon, and other trunk lines are reported to be considering specifications for a grand total of about 500,000 tons. Information regarding general business among the steel companies goes to show that in some lines plants are working up near capacity, while a decided slackening has occurred in the week in others. Prices continue irregular, without displaying weakness, and manufacturers say that quotations are likely to fluctuate in this fashion until consumers are able to decide whether they are going to buy their supplies of domestic companies or make an effort to get their steel from abroad under the new tariff.

***

### An Experience in Oil.

In some brokerage houses of the Street a great deal of discussion is heard these days of petroleum production and the profits of the various oil companies. The activities of the Royal Dutch-Shell interests in buying up oil lands in California appears to have attracted much attention to the speculative possibilities of the companies owning oil acreage. The head of one commission firm listened yesterday to an argument about the prospects of a particular region, and when a statement was made which he considered extravagant he told this story about his father and his experience in the Pennsylvania fields: Back in the days when "Coal Oil Johnny's" name was on everybody's lips, he said, his father bought a share in a well. After a time he began to doubt his wisdom in making the investment, and, to find out where he stood, he sent a friend who knew a little, but not much, about petroleum out to see what was being done at the well. In a few days a letter came back, criticising the well and its operation, and ending with the sentence: "They're using a pump with a broken sucker." Immediately the disappointed investor wrote back, "Come home, I'm it."

***

### Amalgamated a Strong Leader.

From first to last in yesterday's market Amalgamated Copper was the leader, with the other copper issues trailing not far in the rear. Traders said that the Union Pacific melon had been discussed so much without bringing any material results that its power as a live factor had been largely reduced, while the statistical position of the copper metal market was an item which could not be denied in its influence upon bullish sentiment. There were times during the day when Amalgamated was offered in large supply, but the demand was always a little better and the quotation persisted in moving forward. Sales of the metal were reported at 16⅞ cents a pound, which has been equaled on other days, but only in connection with meagre selling. The expansion of copper buying for export has been such during the week, according to reports in the trade, that a further heavy decrease in stocks on hand is looked for in the monthly Producers' Association statement to be issued on Oct. 8.

***

### London a Seller.

London failed to participate except in a small degree in the day's upturn of prices. In early operations Steel was sold on a fairly broad scale by cable and in later trading sales outnumbered purchases at the arbitrage rail. The balance for the session was estimated at 12,000 shares on the selling side.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES

### Limited Trading on the Curb Until Some Activity Develops Near the Close.

Trading on the Curb was very limited in extent until near the close of business, when a fair amount of activity developed in the tobacco stocks at advancing prices. Anglo-American Oil was also a strong feature, rising one and a quarter points and closing at its best price of the day.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | Anglo-Am. Oil | 20⅜ | 22 | 20⅜ | 22 |
| 3,000 | Brit.-Am. T. | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26⅝ |
| 5,000 | B.-Am. T. new | 26⅛ | 27½ | 26⅛ | 27½ |
| 600 | Manhattan T. | 1¾ | 1⅞ | 1 3-16 | 1⅞ |
| 303 | People's Gas rts. w. i. | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 |
| 375 | Puebla S. & R. | 2⅞ | 2 15-16 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 40 | Stan. O., N. J. | 377 | 379 | 377 | 379 |
| 1,000 | United Cigar S. Co. of A. | 94⅝ | 95⅞ | 94⅜ | 95⅜ |
| 20 | United C. S. Co. of A. pf. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 100 | U. S. L. & H. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 35 | U. S. Light & Heat pf. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,000 | Arizona Bel. | 22 | 23 | 19 | 19 |
| 1,500 | Big Four | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 600 | Braden Cop. | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| 100 | British C. C. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 2,700 | Canadian G.-S. | 18 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
| 1,000 | Copper Mines | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 100 | Davis-Daly C. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 500 | First National | 3 | 3¼ | 3 | 3¼ |
| 700 | Goldfield G. | 1 7-16 | 1½ | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 |
| 300 | Kerr Lake | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 700 | La Rose Con. | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2½ | 2½ |
| 500 | Mason Valley | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 300 | Nevada Hill | 80 | 99 | 89 | 89 |
| 350 | Nipis. M. Co. | 8½ | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ |
| 1,500 | Stewart | 1 13-16 | 1⅞ | 1 13-16 | 1⅞ |
| 2,200 | Tonopah Mer. | 71 | 71 | 70 | 70 |
| 110 | Tonopah Min. | 4 11-16 | 4 11-16 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16 |
| 100 | Tri-Bullion | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅞ | ⅛ |
| 800 | Tularosa | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 |
| 450 | West End C. | 1 9-16 | 1 9-16 | 1½ | 1½ |

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,500 | West End. Ex. | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

BOND.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Chili Cop. 7s. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |

*Sell cents per share.

Note.—Omitted yesterday, Tonopah Extension, 100 at 1⅞.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

| | Oct. 2. | | Oct. 1. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Allis-Chalmers | 9¼ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ |
| Am. Writing Paper | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1½ |
| Bay State Gas | 3-16 | 5-16 | 3-16 | 5-16 |
| Borden's Con. Milk | 116½ | 117½ | 116½ | 117½ |
| Borden's Con. M. pf. | 105 | 107 | 105 | 107 |
| Cluett-Peabody | 58 | 62 | 58 | 62 |
| Cluett-Peabody pf. | 97 | 102 | 97 | 102 |
| Con. Rubber Tire | 34½ | 37 | 34½ | 37 |
| Con. Rubber Tire pf. | 93 | 96 | 93 | 96 |
| Emerson-Brant. | 23 | 28 | 23 | 28 |
| Emerson-Brant. pf. | 50 | 57 | 50 | 57 |
| Havana Tobacco | 2½ | 4 | 2½ | 4 |
| Havana Tobacco pf. | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Houston Oil | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 |
| Houston Oil pf. | 60 | 80 | 60 | 80 |
| Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs. | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| Leh. V. C. Sales Co. | 200 | 210 | 200 | 210 |
| Marconi of Am. | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ |
| Maxwell Motors | 2½ | 3½ | 2½ | 3½ |
| Maxwell Mot. 1st pf. | 26 | 30 | 26 | 30 |
| Maxwell Mot. 2d pf. | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Mays Oil | 26 | 28 | 26 | 27 |
| New York Transp. | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Otis Elevator | 76 | 79 | 76 | 79 |
| Otis Elevator pf. | 95 | 97 | 95 | 97 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 240 | 260 | 240 | 260 |
| Tobacco Products | 105 | 125 | 105 | 125 |
| Tobacco Products pf. | 89 | 92 | 90 | 92 |
| Willys Overland | 68 | 70 | 68 | 70 |
| Willys Overland pf. | 85 | 82 | 85 | 82 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaver Cons. | 33 | 35 | 33 | 35 |
| Buffalo Mines | 2⅛ | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| Butte-New York | 1¾ | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| C. O. D. Consol. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Consol. Ariz. Smelt. | 3-16 | ¼ | 3-16 | ¼ |
| Diamond Black Butte | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Diamond Field Daisy | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| El Paso Consol. | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 |
| Florence | 23 | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| Giroux Mining | 1⅛ | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| Goldfield Midway | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Gold Hill | 3-16 | ¼ | 3-16 | 7 |
| Greene-Cananea | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Greene-Can., new | 30 | 34 | 30 | 34 |
| Greenwater | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Halifax Tonopah | 1 7-16 | 1 9-16 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| Mines of America | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| McKinley-Darragh | 1⅛ | 1 9-16 | 1⅛ | 1 9-16 |
| North Butte Devel. | 3-16 | 5-16 | 3-16 | 5-16 |
| Ohio Copper | 7-16 | ½ | 7-16 | ½ |
| South Utah M. & S. | 3-16 | ¼ | 3-16 | ¼ |
| Tonopah Extension. | 1 15-16 | 2 1-16 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Tuolumne Copper | ⅛ | ⅝ | 9-16 | 11-16 |
| Union Mines | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| United Copper | ¼ | ½ | ¼ | ⅝ |
| United Copper pf. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Wett. Silver Mines. | 12 | 14 | 12 | 14 |
| Yukon Gold Mines | 2 | 2½ | 2 | 2⅛ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Braden Copper 6s | 150 | 155 | 150 | 152 |
| Braden Cop. new 7s | 150 | 155 | 150 | 152 |
| B. R. T. 5% notes | 96½ | 96¾ | 96½ | 96¾ |
| Chicago Elevated 5s | 95½ | 96¾ | 95½ | 96¾ |
| Consol. Rubber Tire 4s | 64 | 67 | 64 | 67 |
| Havana Tobacco 5s | 50 | 60 | 50 | 60 |
| Mason Valley 6s | 60 | 85 | 60 | 85 |
| N. Y. City 4½s, 1960 | 96⅝ | 96¾ | 96⅝ | 96¾ |
| N. Y. City 4½s, 1962 | 96⅝ | 96¾ | 96⅝ | 96¾ |
| Western Pacific 5s | 79 | 80 | 79 | 80 |

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 21½ | 22⅛ | 20½ | 21½ |
| Atlantic Refining | 678 | 675 | 680 | 690 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 295 | 305 | 295 | 305 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 168 | 170 | 168 | 170 |
| Chesbrough Mfg. | 655 | 670 | 655 | 670 |
| Colonial Oil | 121 | 125 | 121 | 125 |
| Continental Oil | 187 | 192 | 187 | 192 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 60 | 63 | 60 | 63 |
| Cumberland P. Line | 75 | 79 | 68 | 73 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 360 | 375 | 360 | 375 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 178 | 182 | 177 | 182 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf. | 142 | 148 | 140 | 145 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines | 133 | 135 | 133 | 135 |
| National Transit | 42 | 44 | 41 | 43 |
| New York Transit | 317 | 323 | 317 | 323 |
| North. Pipe Line | 110 | 114 | 108 | 112 |
| Ohio Oil | 130 | 132 | 129 | 131 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 372 | 377 | 372 | 377 |
| Solar Refining | 218 | 223 | 218 | 223 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 240 | 250 | 242 | 245 |
| South Penn. Oil | 209 | 212 | 209 | 210 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines | 155 | 159 | 155 | 162 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.) | 187 | 189 | 187 | 189 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.) | 391 | 393 | 383 | 389 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.) | 390 | 405 | 390 | 395 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.) | 460 | 470 | 455 | 465 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.) | 300 | 310 | 300 | 310 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.) | 378 | 380 | 377 | 379 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.) | 150 | 155 | 150 | 152 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio) | 293 | 299 | 293 | 299 |
| Swan & Finch | 285 | 295 | 285 | 295 |
| Union Tank Line | 79 | 81 | 78 | 80 |
| Vacuum Oil | 176 | 178 | 176 | 176 |
| Washington Oil | 33 | 36 | 33 | 36 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 2,100 | | 2,100 | |

## TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | Oct. 2. Bid. | Asked. | Oct. 1. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 145 | 147 | 145 | 147 |
| American Cigar pf. | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| British-American | 26⅝ | 28⅝ | 25⅝ | 26⅝ |
| British-Am. new | 27 | 27¾ | 26 | 26¼ |
| Conley Foil | 280 | 295 | 280 | 295 |
| Johnston Tin & M. | 160 | 180 | 160 | 180 |
| J. S. Young | 140 | 160 | 140 | 160 |
| McAndrews & F. | 187 | 197 | 187 | 197 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 220 | 230 | 220 | 230 |
| P. R.-Am. 6% scrip. | 135 | 145 | 135 | 145 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 242 | 252 | 245 | 255 |
| Tobacco Products | 100 | 125 | 100 | 125 |
| Tobacco Products pf. | 89 | 93 | 88 | 93 |
| United Cigar Stores | 95¾ | 96 | 94½ | 95 |
| United Cig. Stores pf. | 110 | 115 | 110 | 115 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction | 353 | 357 |
| American Light & Traction pf. | 105½ | 107½ |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 14 | 17 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 49 | 52 |
| American Gas & Electric | 73 | 76 |
| American Gas & Electric pf. | 46 | 48 |
| American Power & Light | 66 | 69 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 72 | 74 |
| American Public Utilities | 46 | 49 |
| American Public Utilities pf. | 72 | 74 |
| Cities Service | 79 | 83 |
| Cities Service pf. | 75 | 77 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. | 54 | 57 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf. | 77 | 80 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s | 91 | 95 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf. | 65 | 70 |
| Empire District Electric 5s | 80 | 85 |
| Empire District Electric pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 25 | 28 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 74 | 77 |
| Federal Utilities Co., Inc. | | 32 |
| Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf. | | 72 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 95 | 105 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | 90 | 100 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 25 | 30 |
| Montana Power Co. | 40 | 42 |
| Montana Power Co. pf. | 94 | 97 |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 13 | 15 |
| North. Ontario Light & Power pf. | 60 | 64 |
| Northern States Power | 18 | |
| Northern States Power pf. | 72 | 75 |
| Nor. Power & Water Co. | 40 | 50 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 37 | 39 |
| acific Gas & Electric pf. | 84 | 86 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. | 18 | 21 |
| Republic R. & L. Co. pf. | 73 | 76 |
| Southern California Edison | 86 | |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 94 | 96 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 7½ | 8½ |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 30 | 36 |
| Tennessee R., Light & Power | 16 | 18 |
| Tennessee R., Light & P. pf. | 69 | 72 |
| United Light & Rys. | 80 | 82 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf. | 76½ | 78½ |
| United Light & Rys. 2nd pf. | 67 | 70 |
| Utah Securities | 19 | 20 |
| Utilities Improvement | 44 | 46 |
| Utilities Improvement pf. | 69 | 69 |
| Western Power | 89½ | 92 |
| Western Power pf. | 89½ | 90 |

## STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

### BALTIMORE.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Consol. Gas pf. | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 5 | Consol. Power pf. | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 20 | Maryland Casualty. | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 30 | Penn. Water & P. | 66 | 65⅝ | 66 |
| 260 | United Ry. & Elec. | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 20 | Wash., Balt. & A. pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Ana. & Potomac 5s | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 4,000 | Ala., C. & L. 5s | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1,000 | Arundel, S. & G. 6s | 98¾ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 5,000 | Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd. | 98½ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 1,000 | City Balt. 4s, 1961 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 2,000 | Consol. Coal 6s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10,000 | Consol. Power 4½s | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 5,000 | G. B. S. Brewing 4s | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1,000 | Mt. Vernon-Wash. Cotton Duck 5s | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 3,000 | Petersburg 5s, Ser. A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1,000 | Twin City Joint 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 3,000 | Un. Elec. Lt. & P. 4½s | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3,000 | Unit. Ry. & E. 1st 4s | 83 | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| 7,000 | Unit. Ry. & E. inc. 4s | 63½ | 63¼ | 63½ |
| 1,000 | Unit. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 1,000 | Unit. Ry. & E. notes | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1,000 | Va. new 3s | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 1,000 | Wash., Balt. & A. 5s | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |

### BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Ahmeek | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| 11,705 | Alaska | 24⅜ | 23¼ | 24¼ |
| 1,425 | Amal. Copper | 77¼ | 76½ | 77⅜ |
| 100 | American Zinc | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1,143 | Arizona Com. | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ |
| 265 | Butte & Bal. | 3⅝ | 3 | 3 5-16 |
| 625 | Butte & Sup. | 36⅞ | 35½ | 36¼ |
| 691 | Calumet & Ariz. | 67½ | 67 | 67½ |
| 1 | Calumet & Hecla | 437 | 437 | 437 |
| 250 | Chino | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 42⅛ |
| 115 | Copper Range | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 150 | East Butte | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅜ |
| 15 | Franklin | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3¾ |
| 540 | Granby | 74⅞ | 73½ | 74½ |
| 50 | Greene-Cananea | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 80 | Hancock | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 125 | Island Creek | 51½ | 51 | 51 |
| 130 | Kerr Lake | 4 | 3 15-16 | 4 |
| 25 | Lake | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 100 | Mason Valley | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 210 | Mayflower | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 50 | Miami | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 15 | Mohawk | 43 | 42½ | 43 |
| 170 | Nevada Consol. | 17 | 16½ | 17 |
| 140 | Nipissing | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 140 | North Butte | 28¼ | 28 | 28 |
| 20 | Old Colony | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 195 | Old Dominion | 52½ | 52 | 52½ |
| 935 | Pond Creek | 21⅝ | 21 | 21⅝ |
| 60 | Ray Con. | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 175 | Shattuck | 29⅜ | 28½ | 29⅜ |
| 300 | Superior & Boston | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 |
| 20 | Superior Copper | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| 20 | Tamarack | 32 | 31½ | 32 |
| 145 | Trinity | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 455 | U. S. Smelters | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ |
| 171 | U. S. Smelters pf. | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 15 | Utah Apex | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 70 | Utah Con | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 135 | Utah Copper | 54 | 53⅜ | 53⅜ |
| 225 | Victoria | 1½ | 1¼ | 1½ |
| 5 | Wolverine | 44 | 44 | 44 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Boston & Albany | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 15 | Boston Elevated | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 22 | Boston & Lowell | 186 | 186 | 189 |
| 11 | Boston & Maine | 64¾ | 62

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## WALKER IN UNION TRUST.

**Member of Stock Exchange Firm Elected Assistant to President.**

J. Y. G. Walker, for many years a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Walker Brothers, has been elected a Vice President of the Union Trust Company of New York to serve as assistant to the President. He will take office on Oct. 14.

The Southern Pacific's General Passenger Agent at New Orleans has notified the New York office that, contrary to reports, the company's service in and out of Lake Charles has not been annulled on account of high water, although trains between New Orleans, Houston, and the West have to make a detour.

## OFFICE FOR PROF. WHITNEY.

**Associate Actuary of State Insurance Department.**

William T. Emmet, State Superintendent of Insurance, announced yesterday the appointment of Albert W. Whitney, Professor of Insurance and Mathematics at the University of California, as Associate Actuary of the New York State Insurance Department.

Prof. Whitney was graduated from Beloit College in 1891. He has been connected with mathematics and insurance practically ever since. As an expert he was employed as actuary to the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly of this State in connection with an investigation of the affairs of insurance companies other than those doing a life insurance business and with special reference to fire insurance.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1913.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales Oct. 2, 1913 | 274,419 |
| Same day last year | 669,203 |
| Total year to date | 65,544,410 |
| Same period last year | 98,544,130 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change | 70.75 +.39 |
| Same day last year | 85.33 +.78 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Range year to date | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |
| Same period last year | 85.83 | Sep. 30 | 75.24 | Feb. 1 |

| | —Call Money.— High. | Low. | Ren'al. | —Sterling Exchange.— High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 2, 1913 | 3 | 2¾ | 3 | $4.8615 | $4.8605 | $4.8615 |
| Same day last year | 5½ | 3½ | 5½ | 4.8570 | 4.8555 | 4.8570 |
| Range year to date | 7 | 1 | ... | 4.8790 | 4.8540 | ..... |
| Same period last y'r | 7½ | 1¾ | ... | 4.8785 | 4.8510 | ..... |

| Closing Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24¼ | 24⅝ | 13,100 | Alaska Gold Mines | 23½ | 24⅝ | 23½ | 24⅜ | +1⅛ |
| 17 | 19 | 20 | A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | ... |
| 77½ | 77¼ | 35,100 | Amalgamated Cop | 75½ | 77¼ | 75½ | 77⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 25 | 23⅞ | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 94¼ | 94⅝ | 6,500 | Am. Can | 94¼ | 94⅝ | 94¼ | 94¼ | + ⅛ |
| 95 | 96½ | 300 | Am. Can pf | 94⅜ | 95 | 94⅜ | 95 | + ⅝ |
| 41½ | 42½ | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 28⅝ | 300 | Am. Ice Securities | 28 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 6 | 7 | 150 | Am. Malt | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | − ⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 67 | 2,315 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 66¼ | 66⅝ | 66 | 66¾ | + ½ |
| 100 | 100¾ | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | + ½ |
| 110 | 111 | 100 | Am. Sugar Refin | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | +1½ |
| 114½ | 116 | 200 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 115¾ | 115¾ | 115 | 115 | − ⅞ |
| 128 | 129 | 2,100 | Am. Teleph. & Tel | 128⅝ | 129 | 127⅞ | 129 | + 1⅞ |
| 237 | 239½ | 100 | Am. Tobacco | 239½ | 239½ | 239½ | 239½ | +1½ |
| ... | 103 | ... | Am. Tobacco pf | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | +5½ |
| 101½ | 102 | 200 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 101½ | 102 | 101½ | 102 | ... |
| 38 | 38¼ | 1,500 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 37½ | 38⅛ | 37½ | 38⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 95 | 95¼ | 1,500 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 95 | 95⅞ | 94½ | 94⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 98⅝ | 99⅞ | 220 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 35 | 1,700 | Bethlehem Steel | 35 | 35¼ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 72¾ | 73½ | 400 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 73 | 73½ | 73 | 73½ | ... |
| 88¾ | 89 | 1,400 | Brook. Rapid Tran | 89 | 89¼ | 89 | 89 | + ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 20¾ | 250 | California Petrol'm | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 | +1 |
| 54 | 55 | 400 | California Pet. pf | 54 | 54½ | 54 | 54½ | +1⅜ |
| 232½ | 233¾ | 12,200 | Canadian Pacific | 232½ | 233 | 230⅝ | 232⅝ | +3 |
| 221½ | 225⅜ | 200 | Central Leather, Co | 221¼ | 221¼ | 221¼ | 221¼ | + ⅛ |
| 59½ | 60 | 700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 59 | 59½ | 59 | 59½ | +1 |
| 13¼ | 14¼ | 200 | Chicago Gt. West'n | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| 105½ | 105⅞ | 1,340 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 105½ | 105¾ | 105¼ | 105⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 134½ | 134⅝ | 200 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 134⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 42⅞ | 4,000 | Chino Copper | 41⅝ | 42⅝ | 41½ | 42¼ | + ⅛ |
| 132⅜ | 132⅞ | 200 | Consolidated Gas | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | + ½ |
| 10½ | 10⅝ | 100 | Corn Products Ref | 10½ | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | ... |
| 155½ | 159½ | 15 | Del. & Hudson | 159½ | 159½ | 159½ | 159½ | ... |
| 14½ | 14⅝ | 100 | Distillers' Secur | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 29⅜ | 29¾ | 5,400 | Erie | 29½ | 29¾ | 29½ | 29¾ | + ⅜ |
| 46⅜ | 47 | 300 | Erie 1st pf | 46¼ | 46⅝ | 46¼ | 46⅝ | − ⅞ |
| 36⅛ | 37 | 200 | Erie 2d pf | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | ... |
| 145½ | 146 | 200 | General Electric | 145 | 145¼ | 145 | 145¼ | + ½ |
| 35½ | 36½ | 200 | G. N. certs.ore prop | 35 | 35½ | 35 | 35½ | + ½ |
| 110⅞ | 111 | 100 | Illinois Central | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 16¾ | 700 | Inspiration Copper | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 2,000 | Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs | 15⅞ | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 62⅝ | 62¾ | 2,400 | Inter.-Met. pf | 62¼ | 63 | 62¼ | 62¾ | + ⅜ |
| 106⅜ | 107 | 100 | Int. Harvester Corp | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | −1⅛ |
| 8½ | 9 | 100 | Int. Paper | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 35 | 36 | 100 | Int. Paper pf. x d | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | ... |
| 24½ | 24⅞ | 200 | Kan. City Southern | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | ... |
| 157½ | 157½ | 800 | Lehigh Valley | 157 | 157¼ | 156⅝ | 157¼ | +1 |
| 133½ | 136 | 100 | Louisville & Nash | 133¼ | 133¼ | 133¼ | 133¼ | − ½ |
| 81 | 81½ | 200 | Mackay Cos. | 81 | 81¼ | 81 | 81¼ | +1⅛ |
| 67 | 67½ | 100 | Mexican Petroleum | 66½ | 66¾ | 66½ | 66½ | + ½ |
| 23½ | 23¾ | 800 | Miami Copper | 22⅞ | 23¼ | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 16 | 50 | Minn. & St. Louis | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | ... |
| 133⅝ | 134⅜ | 220 | M., St. P. & S. M. | 133½ | 133⅞ | 133½ | 133⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 21⅜ | 21⅝ | 100 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 30¾ | 300 | Missouri Pacific | 30 | 30⅜ | 30 | 30⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 123 | 125 | 100 | Nat. Biscuit Co | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | + ¾ |
| 11 | 12½ | 100 | Nat. Enam. & St | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | −2 |
| 16¾ | 17 | 2,100 | Nevada Con. Cop | 16⅝ | 17 | 16⅝ | 16¾ | + ¾ |
| 65 | 69 | 10 | N. Y. Air Brake | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | ... |
| 95⅞ | 96 | 1,700 | N. Y. Central | 95⅞ | 96 | 96 | 96 | + ⅞ |
| 89 | 89⅞ | 200 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ | + ⅛ |
| 104⅝ | 105½ | 200 | Norfolk & Western | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 73 | 75 | 100 | North American | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | +1½ |
| 112¼ | 112⅝ | 1,300 | Northern Pacific | 111⅞ | 112⅝ | 111⅞ | 112⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 3 | 3¼ | 140 | Ontario Mining | 2⅞ | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | ... |
| 112¾ | 113¾ | 200 | Pennsylvania R. R | 112⅝ | 113¼ | 112⅝ | 113¼ | + ⅛ |
| 127⅜ | 128 | 1,400 | People's Gas, Chi | 127¼ | 127⅜ | 127¼ | 127⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 22 | 2,400 | Pittsburgh Coal | 21 | 22¼ | 21 | 22 | +1⅞ |
| 90 | 91 | 5,400 | Pitts. Coal pf | 89⅝ | 91½ | 89⅝ | 91 | +3 |
| 153 | 154 | 100 | Pullman Co. | 153½ | 153½ | 153½ | 153½ | ... |
| 25½ | 26½ | 200 | Railway Steel Sp | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 19⅞ | 20⅛ | 4,100 | Ray Con. Copper | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ⅛ |
| 168 | 168¼ | 46,200 | Reading | 167⅞ | 168¼ | 167⅞ | 168 | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 21½ | 1,150 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 20⅝ | 21 | 20½ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 83 | 84 | 600 | Rep. I. & S. pf | 83½ | 83⅝ | 83½ | 83⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 15 | 900 | Rock Island Co | 14⅜ | 15 | 14⅜ | 15 | + ⅝ |
| 22¾ | 23½ | 100 | Rock Island Co. pf | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 20 | 200 | Rumely (M.) Co | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | ... |
| 5 | 5¼ | 300 | St. L. & San Fran | 5 | 5½ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 8¼ | 300 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 8 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | − ⅛ |
| 47 | 47½ | 350 | Seab. Air Line pf | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47 | 47 | − ¼ |
| 189 | 192 | 300 | Sears, Roebuck & Co | 190 | 190½ | 190 | 190½ | +2 |
| 90⅞ | 91 | 7,300 | Southern Pacific | 90⅝ | 91⅛ | 90⅝ | 91 | + ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 95½ | 600 | So. Pac. Cer. tr | 94⅝ | 95½ | 94⅝ | 95¼ | + ⅝ |
| 79⅜ | 80 | 500 | So. Ry. pf. ex | 79 | 79¾ | 79 | 79⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | Studebaker Co. pf | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | − ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 2,200 | Tennessee Copper | 31⅝ | 32¾ | 31⅝ | 32½ | + ⅞ |
| 42⅛ | 42¼ | 3,300 | Third Avenue | 41¼ | 42¼ | 41¼ | 42¼ | +1⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 5 | 320 | Union B. & P. Co | 5 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | ... |
| 102 | 104 | 100 | Union B. & P. Co. pf | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| 159¼ | 159¾ | 20,800 | Union Pacific | 158¼ | 159⅝ | 158¼ | 159⅜ | +1 |
| 84 | 84⅜ | 50 | Union Pacific pf | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | ... |
| 47 | 49½ | 10 | U. S. Express | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... |
| 57 | 60 | 200 | U. S. R. & Imp. Co | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | −2 |
| 62¾ | 63¼ | 400 | U. S. Rubber | 62 | 62⅝ | 62 | 62⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 60¾ | 60⅞ | 58,200 | U. S. Steel | 59¾ | 60¼ | 59¾ | 60⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 108⅜ | 109¼ | 400 | U. S. Steel pf | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | 108⅜ | 108½ | +1 |
| 54⅞ | 55 | 9,200 | Utah Copper | 54 | 55 | 53⅝ | 55 | +1½ |
| 30 | 30⅛ | 500 | Va.-Car. Chem | 29½ | 30 | 29½ | 30 | +1 |
| 48 | 48 | 100 | Va. Iron, C. & C | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | −1 |
| 3¾ | 4 | 200 | Wabash | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 90 | 91 | 6 | Wells-Fargo Exp | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | ... |
| 68¾ | 69 | 100 | West. Union Tel | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | ... |
| 69¼ | 69¾ | 500 | Westingh. E. & M | 68 | 69½ | 68 | 69¼ | + ½ |
| 47½ | 48 | 200 | Wisconsin Central | 47½ | 47¾ | 47½ | 47½ | + ⅛ |
| 96 | 97 | 100 | Woolw., (F. W.,) Co | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | + ½ |

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 96 | 98 |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 102¼ | 103 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 102¼ | 103 |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 100½ | 100½ |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 100½ | 110½ |
| Pan 2s, r, | | |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Allis-C, 5th paid | ... | 7½ |
| Am Ag C. 4s | 45 | 46 |
| Do pf | 91½ | 92½ |
| A B S pf. | 67 | 75 |
| A B S & F'dy | 90¼ | 94 |
| Do pf | 131½ | 134½ |
| Am C Fdy. 4s | 44 | 45 |
| Do pf | 116 | 118 |
| Am Cities. 3s | 36½ | 37½ |
| Do pf | 64½ | 65½ |
| Am. Coal | 75 | 100 |
| Am C Pr. | 82½ | 83 |
| Am C Oil pf | 95 | 105 |
| Am Exp. | 117 | 120 |
| A H & L. 4 | 3 | 4¾ |
| Do pf | 21½ | 24 |
| Am Linseed | 24½ | 25½ |
| Do pf | 25 | 26½ |
| Am Loco. | 31¾ | 32¾ |
| Do pf | 100¾ | 101½ |
| A Malt pf. | 46 | 48 |
| Am. Smelt. pf, B | 82¾ | 84 |
| Am Snuff. | 160 | 165 |
| Do pf | 100 | 102 |
| Am S. P. | 27 | 29½ |
| Am T & C. | 56 | 60 |
| Am W W pf | 30 | 50 |
| A Woolen. | 23 | 25 |
| Do pf | 80½ | 82 |
| A W P pf. | 16½ | 17 |
| Ann Arbor. | 10 | 20 |
| Do pf | 35 | 70 |
| Asset R. | 70 | 81 |
| Atl C L. | 120¾ | 121½ |
| Bald Loco. | 40 | 44 |
| Do pf | 102 | 105 |
| B & O. | 94½ | 94⅝ |
| Do pf | 80 | 82 |
| Bat Min. | 1 | 1¼ |
| B U Gas. | 128 | 130 |
| Brune T. | 7¼ | 8 |
| B R & P. | 103¼ | 113½ |
| Do pf | 115 | 150 |
| But'k Co. | 27 | 29¾ |
| Canada So. | 53 | 64 |
| Case (J I) pf | 94 | 106 |
| C L pf | 92½ | 94½ |
| C R R of N J | 300 | 320 |
| C & S A | T104 | 106 |
| Chi & Alt. | 10 | 20 |
| Do pf | 18 | 25 |
| Chi Gt W pf | 23½ | 29½ |
| C, I & L pf | 60 | 80 |
| Chi & N. | 120 | 130 |
| Do pf | 175 | 182 |
| C F & I. | 30 | 32 |
| Do pf | ... | 100 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| C, St P, M & O | 120 | 125 |
| Do pf | 130 | 135 |
| C, C & St L | 86½ | 89½ |
| Do pf | 60 | 70 |
| Colo So | 27¾ | 29 |
| Do 1st pf | 62 | 66 |
| Do 2d pf | 58 | 66 |
| Corn Prod Ref pf | 68 | 69 |
| Cres Carp. | 60 | 80 |
| Cub-Am S pf | ... | 84 |
| D & Co pf. | 96⅞ | 97¼ |
| D L & W. | 400 | 415 |
| D & R G. | 19 | 21 |
| Do pf | 33 | 35 |
| D M & Ft D | 1⅛ | 5 |
| Det & M. | 85 | ... |
| Do pf | 85 | ... |
| Det Un R. | 72½ | 77 |
| D, S S & A | 4½ | 6¼ |
| Do pf | 10 | 12½ |
| Du P Pow pf | 86 | ... |
| F M & S. | 11 | 14 |
| Do pf | 38½ | 40 |
| Gen Ch. | 178 | 183 |
| Do pf | 106 | 110 |
| Gen Mot. | 38½ | 38¾ |
| Do pf | 80 | 83½ |
| G & S Tel. | 112 | ... |
| G'drich (B F) Co | 26½ | 27 |
| Do pf | 90 | 91 |
| Granby C. | 70 | 76 |
| Gt No pf. | 127½ | 127½ |
| Gugg Exp. | 46 | 47 |
| Hock Val. | 80 | 84 |
| L & P | 94 | 96 |
| Helme (G W) Co | 180 | 185 |
| Do pf | 109 | 115 |
| Hock Val. | 120 | 175 |
| Homest'ke. | 105 | 110 |
| Inger-R | 120 | ... |
| Do pf | 95 | ... |
| Int Ag | 9 | 11 |
| Do pf | 31 | 34 |
| Int H n. | 105 | 108 |
| Do pf | 114¾ | 116 |
| Int H C pf | 113¾ | 114½ |
| Iowa Cent. | 7 | 11 |
| Do pf | 15 | 25 |
| K C, F S & M pf | 57½ | 65 |
| Kayser (J) Co | 73½ | 80 |
| Do pf | 23¼ | 30 |
| Keok & St L | 80 | 81 |
| Do 1st pf. | 100 | 107½ |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| K C So pf. | 57 | 58 |
| K & D M. | 6 | 9 |
| Do pf | 45 | ... |
| Kresge (S S) Co | 80 | 85 |
| Do pf | 97½ | 99 |
| Lack Steel. | 36 | 38 |
| Lac Gas. | 98 | 100 |
| L E & W. | 7½ | 10 |
| Do pf | 18 | 24 |
| Lisg & M. | 216 | 219½ |
| Do pf | 108 | 115½ |
| Long Isl'd. | 32 | 37 |
| L-W Bis. | 34 | 55 |
| Do 1st pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Do 2d pf. | 85 | ... |
| Loril Co. | 160 | 170 |
| Do pf | 109 | 113 |
| Mfrsy Cos pf | 67 | 69½ |
| Manhat El. | 130 | 133 |
| M. Dep Sts. | 65 | 71 |
| Do pf | 98 | 101¼ |
| Mero Mar. | 3¼ | 4¼ |
| Do pf | 15 | 16½ |
| Mex P pf. | 83 | 90 |
| Mich Cent. | ... | 190 |
| M & St L pf | 35½ | 43 |
| M. St P & S S M pf | 157 | 160 |
| Do 1 l. | 77 | 84 |
| M, K & T pf | 55 | 58 |
| N. Y. Dk. | 4½ | 6¼ |
| L | 135 | 145 |
| Nat Bis pf. | 118 | 120½ |
| Nat Enam pf | 81 | 84½ |
| Nat Lead. | 45 | 47 |
| Do pf | 106 | 108½ |
| Nat Rys of Mlst pf | 36 | 45 |
| Do 2d pf. | 14 | 14½ |
| New Cent Coal | 40 | 60 |
| N O, M & C pf. | ... | 25 |
| N Y, C & St L | 53 | 58 |
| Do 1st pf. | 90 | ... |
| Do 2d pf. | 70 | 88 |
| N Y Dock | 10 | 20 |
| Do pf | 25 | 40 |
| N Y, O & W | 29 | 30 |
| Norf So. | 40½ | 45 |
| N & W pf. | 81 | 87 |
| N O T & L | 62½ | 63½ |
| NW Tel. | 120 | 130 |
| Pabst B pf. | 100 | 110 |
| Pac Coast. | 80 | 87 |
| Do 1st pf. | 75 | 95 |
| Do 2d pf. | 78 | 100 |
| Pac Mail. | 20 | 21 |
| P T & T. | 28¼ | 31 |
| Do pf | 90 | 94 |
| Peo & E. | 9 | 14 |
| Petit-Mull. | 25 | 30 |
| Do 1st pf. | 85 | 95 |
| Phelps-D. | 188 | ... |
| Phila Co. | 84 | 88 |
| Pitts, C, C & St L | 89 | 91 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 120 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pitts S pf. | 92¾ | 96½ |
| Pr Steel. C. | 29½ | 35½ |
| Do pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Pub S C. | 111 | 117 |
| Quicksilver | 2 | 2¾ |
| Do pf. | 3½ | 4½ |
| R R Sec I C stk c. | ... | 78 |
| Ry S S pf. | 94 | 96⅞ |
| Reading 1st pf | 86 | 88 |
| Do 2d pf. | 80 | 92 |
| Rumely (M) pf | 47 | 50 |
| St L. & S 1st pf. | 12 | 22 |
| Do C & E 1 cfts. | 80 | ... |
| Do C & R 1 cfts. | 15 | ... |
| St L Sw. | 24 | 25 |
| Do pf. | 58 | 63 |
| Sears-R pf. | 119 | ... |
| S-S S & I pf | 30 | 32 |
| Do pf. | 89 | 91½ |
| Sp P S. | 35 | 36 |
| Do pf. | 95 | 106 |
| So Pac 1st paid | 94⅞ | ... |
| So Ry | 28 | 28½ |
| Do M. & O cfts. | 65¼ | 77 |
| Stand Mill. | 32 | 34 |
| Do pf. | 90 | 97 |
| Studeb Co. | 22 | 24 |
| Texas Co. | 112 | 114 |
| Texas Pac. | 14½ | 15¼ |
| T P L T. | 93 | 97 |
| T, St L & W | 10¾ | 11 |
| Do pf. | 22¼ | 23 |
| T C R T. | 106 | 110 |
| Do pf. | 128 | 145 |
| Und Type. | 90 | 98 |
| Do pf. | 107 | 120 |
| Un Cig M. | 44 | 47 |
| Do pf. | 93¼ | 99 |
| Un D G pf. | 100 | 102 |
| Un Rys In. | 19 | 22 |
| Do pf. | 38 | 40¼ |
| U S C I P. | 10½ | 12½ |
| Do pf. | 26½ | 29 |
| US Ind A. | 25 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 85 | 92 |
| U S R 1st pf | 106½ | 107½ |
| Vand R R. | ... | 53½ |
| Va-C Chem pf | 96⅜ | 97½ |
| V By & P. | 54 | 56 |
| Do pf. | 94 | ... |
| Vul Detin. | 11¼ | 17 |
| Do pf. | 45 | 53 |
| Wabash pf. | 10¼ | 11¼ |
| West Md. | 40 | 42¾ |
| Dd pf. | 57 | 63 |
| W E & M 1st pf. | 100 | 117 |
| Wstn-P. | 230 | 235 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 120 |
| W & L E. | 4 | 5 |
| Do 1st pf. | 15 | 20 |
| Do 2d pf. | 7 | 10 |
| W'ghs (F W) pf | ... | ... |
| Wi | 111⅛ | 113 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U S 2s, Reg 10,000 | 96 | Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000 | 98¼ | Ill Steel 4½s 1,000 | 85½ | Ray Consl 1st 6s 1,000 | 109½ |
| U S 4s, Reg 10,000 | 109½ | Cent Pac gtd 4s 7,000 | 98 | Insp Con Cop 6s Sub rcts full paid 13,000 | 99½ | 2,000 | 109½ |
| U S 4s, coupon 10,000 | 109¾ | 5,000 | 98¼ | Inter Paper 6s 3,000 | 102 | Reading gen 4s 3,000 | 95 |
| Argentine Gov 5s 1,000 | 97⅜ | Ches & O con 5s 2,000 | 105⅞ | Int Paper cnv 5s 3,000 | 88 | St L & S F R R gen 6s 2,000 | 54 |
| Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan 5,000 | 88½ | Ch & O conv 4½s 4,000 | 80¾ | K C F S & M 4s 2,000 | 70¾ | ref 4s 5,000 | 70¾ |
| N Y State 4s 1961 2,000 | 100 | Chi & Q Jt 4s 25,000 | 94⅞ | Kan City So 5s 1,000 | 97 | St L S Wn con 4s 1,000 | 78 |
| N Y City 4s 1958 2,000 | 94½ | Denver div 4s 4,000 | 99 | Kan City Ter 4s 1,000 | 92¾ | 3,000 | 76 |
| N Y City 4s 1959 11,000 | 94⅝ | Nebr ext 4s 5,000 | 97½ | Knoxv & O 1st 6s 2,000 | 103½ | Seaboard Air L adjustment 5s 1,000 | 74¼ |
| N Y C 4½s 1960 10,000 | 98¼ | Chi Gt Wn 4s 1,000 | 73 | L S & MS 4s 1928 2,000 | 92 | So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 3,000 | 99 |
| N Y C 4½s 1962 5,000 | 98 | Chi, Ind & Louis refunding 6s 5,000 | 117 | Lig & Myers 7s temp bonds 10,000 | 120 | So Pac conv 4s 30,000 | 86⅞ |
| N Y C 4½s 1957 3,000 | 103½ | Chi, M & St P 4s, 1934 2,000 | 90 | Lig & Myers 5s 7,000 | 97⅜ | 30,000 | 87 |
| N Y C 4½s, 1963, temp rcts 1,000 | 102 | Chi, M & St P conv 4½s 4,000 | 103¾ | 4,000 | 97½ | So Pac col 4s 1,000 | 90¾ |
| 500 | 102⅜ | 5,000 | 104¼ | Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 | 97 | 6,000 | 91 |
| Alb & Susq 3½s 4,000 | 86⅞ | I cfts. 500 | 103¼ | Le & N un 4s 5,000 | 93¾ | 6,000 | 91¼ |
| Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000 | 99¾ | 500 | 103¼ | 3,000 | 94 | 10,000 | 91¼ |
| Am (Hide & L 6s 1,000 | 100 | W & M div 5s 2,000 | 102¾ | 2,000 | 94¼ | 2,000 | 91½ |
| Am Ice Secur 6s 4,000 | 101 | Chi & Northwn Mil, Sparta & Wn 1st 4s | | M K Fet 1st ref con 6s, ser A 2,000 | 95 | 25,000 | 91¾ |
| Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 | 79½ | 15,000 | 92¾ | Mo, K & T 1st 4s 2,000 | 90 | 3,000 | 91¾ |
| Am Sm Secur 6s 4,000 | 105 | C R I & P gen 4s 12,000 | 86 | N Y Cen gen 3½s 2,000 | 84 | So Pac 1st ref 4s 4,000 | 91¾ |
| Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s 7,000 | 103¼ | Chi, R & P Ry ref 4s | 76½ | NYC & StL 1st 4s 1,000 | 97½ | Southn Ry 1st 5s 1,000 | 104 |
| 17,000 | 103½ | C R I & P RR 4s | 63½ | N Y, G E L H & P col tr 5s 1,000 | 103¼ | 5,000 | 103⅞ |
| 600 | 103⅝ | 23,000 | 63½ | Tex & Pac 1st 5s 6,000 | 102 | South Ry gen 4s 2,000 | 74⅝ |
| 28,000 | 103⅜ | 2,000 | 63¾ | Third Av ref 4s 1,000 | 80¾ | 1,000 | 74¾ |
| 1,000 | 103¼ | 23,000 | 63½ | pur money 4s 1,000 | 88½ | 2,000 | 76 |
| 10,000 | 102⅝ | Cumberl'd Tel 5s 5,000 | 97⅜ | N Y N H & H conv deb 6s when issued 28,000 | 113¾ | Tex & Pac 1st 5s 6,000 | 102 |
| 7,000 | 102⅞ | Del & H conv 4s 5,000 | 97½ | 5,000 | 107¼ | Third Av ref 4s 1,000 | 80¾ |
| 2,000 | 102⅝ | Den & Rio G 1st & ref 5s 5,000 | 72⅝ | 29,000 | 107¼ | 5,000 | 80¾ |
| Ann Arb 1st 4s 2,000 | 71¼ | Dis Sec Corp 5s 6,000 | 58 | N Y Rys adj 5s 6,000 | 55¼ | Third Av adj 5s 3,000 | 74⅝ |
| Armour & Co 4½s 5,000 | 90⅞ | conv 4s 1955 2,000 | 94½ | 1,000 | 55⅜ | 1,000 | 76 |
| Atch, Top & S F gen 4s 2,000 | 94½ | conv 5s 5,000 | 95 | 23,000 | 55½ | Tor, Ham & B 4s 8,000 | 84½ |
| conv 4s 1955 5,000 | 95 | conv 5s 10,000 | 100⅝ | 2,000 | 55½ | Un Pac 1st 4s 8,000 | 98 |
| At Coast L 4s 2,000 | 91½ | Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 2,000 | 84⅝ | N Y Rys ref 4s 2,000 | 75¼ | 20,000 | 97⅝ |
| 2,000 | 91¾ | 25,000 | 85 | N Y Telephone 4½s 2,000 | 98¼ | 7,000 | 98 |
| 3,000 | 91½ | Erie 1st con 4s 2,000 | 84⅜ | N Y Westchester & Boston 4½s 3,000 | 84 | Un Pac conv 4s 10,000 | 92½ |
| At Coast L Lo & Nor 4s

# IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

### Want Commerce Court Retained.

Reports from Washington to the effect that the Commerce Court would be put out of existence at the end of the year evoked considerable disapproval here yesterday among important shippers. It was said that the abolition of the court would result in a reversion to conditions similar to those that were current before the court was established and would interfere with the prompt and fair handling of appeals from decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It would mean that the railroads would be able to take their appeals from these rulings to the United States District Courts having jurisdiction over any territory through which their lines ran, and in this way be able to take their cases to friendly courts without much difficulty. It was asserted that the original personnel of the Commerce Court was not wholly satisfactory to shippers and that some of its early decisions, reversing the Interstate Commerce Commission aroused sentiment against it. It was pointed out, however, that after the Commerce Court had been set straight on matters of authority by the Supreme Court of the United States, its decisions had been generally regarded fair and satisfactory. Disputed points were settled by this court in one-third to one-half the time formerly taken in the Federal Circuit Courts, and this made it popular with shippers. Another point put forward in its favor was that instances had been known where two District Courts had rendered conflicting opinions on the same point.

### To Prevent "Mouthing" of Pipes.

O. S. Jonas, Secretary of the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association, suggested yesterday a plan to prevent prospective buyers of pipes from putting them in their mouths to test the "draw" and the "hang." Mr. Jonas's knowledge of the ways of pipe buyers caused him not long ago to put up in his store a large sign, bearing the legend, "Kindly avoid placing pipes in mouth before purchasing; all pipes are guaranteed to draw freely." It was not long, however, before this sign had to be taken down, because the prospective customers seemed offended when their attention was drawn to it. Now a wire pipe cleaner is offered to each prospective buyer, with which to test the draft of the pipe he chooses. When this hint is overlooked all pipes that have been mouthed are laid aside and later sterilized in alcohol. Mr. Jonas said yesterday that he had from time to time suggested to various manufacturers the use of an individual cap of transparent paper to be sealed over the end of the pipe stem, with a printed notice saying that the cap was to be removed only after the pipe had been bought by the user. He suggested also that a short piece of pipe cleaner be run through the stem and left with one end fastened to the protecting cap, to show that the stem was open all the way. This was objected to by the pipe makers on the ground of cost. According to Mr. Jonas, the average pipe smoker knows the shape of pipe he wants before coming to buy, and, therefore, getting the "hang" of the pipe, which some of the manufacturers claim is the main reason why pipes are tested before buying, is a less important point than trying its drawing powers. He thinks that the "mouthing" evil could be stopped by co-operation on the part of the manufacturers and the retailers.

### Carpet Prices Will Not Change.

No important revisions are expected when prices are named on Spring lines of carpets next month, according to an executive of an important company. A decrease in prices is practically out of the question, as a result of Tariff revision, especially on the cheaper grades. Free wool will also have no marked effect on values, the recent increase in the price of this commodity having largely offset the benefit to be derived from the removal of duty on it. The Tariff will, however, have an effect against raising prices, despite the upward trend of the prices of essential raw materials and the cost of labor. Part of the Spring stock will have to be made from wools on which a duty has been paid, the refusal of the Tariff conferees to admit wool free on Oct. 1, as requested, being responsible for this condition. This means that a loss will be incurred on the stock thus made, but it was said here yesterday that this loss would doubtless be accepted by the mills without an attempt to even up by raising prices. At present most of the mills have their stocks of raw wool at the lowest point possible to handle the business now on their books. There is some question as to whether or not the new season will open later than usual.

### Japanese Raw Silk Prices Off.

Trading in the silk market at Yokohama has been stimulated in the last few days by the declines in prices that have taken place there. Sales for the last week totaled 3,600 bales. Stocks, now at 8,000 bales, have shown a slight increase recently but are still below the corresponding figures for last year,13,000 bales. Canton contiues firm with stocks small. Business keeps up well there. Shanghai reports the situation unchanged, excepting for a rise in the exchange which increases the lay-down cost. Quiet and somewhat easier prices prevail at Milan, according to cables received by H. L. Gratacap & Co., who also report a good demand in the local market.

### Sign Lettering by Magnetism.

A sign-lettering device recently introduced in Los Angeles, Cal., involves the use of magnetic force. Such signs are made up of separate units—one for each letter or figure—something after the style of the illuminated signs now used for carriage calls at theatres and stores. Each unit consists of a sheet of metal which has been perforated with small slots at close intervals, both vertically and horizontally. In each slot there is suspended a small bit of metal, semi-cylindrical in shape and of different color from the background. A sharp jolt or backward movement of the sign cause all of these little pieces of metal to drop through the slots so that they are practically invisible from the front. The operator then passes an ordinary horseshoe magnet over the outline of whatever letter he may want to make, and the curved pieces of metal within the influence of the magnet turn outward through the slots. By giving a distinctive color to that side of the semi-cylinder which finally forms the letters, a clear outline is secured. A skillful operator can keep the magnet pretty well concealed in his hand, so that the mystifying element in the device adds to its value for advertising and window display use.

### Time-Saving Inventory Plan.

The efficiency manager of one of the big retail shoe stores has originated a plan whereby complete monthly inventory of stock can be made in two hours by the same force that formerly required eight hours to do the same work. From fifteen to seventeen men are first sent into the stock rooms to put slips on each style. These slips are numbered consecutively to make certain that no styles have been overlooked. Then the men alternate, having a designated number to check with the sales of that month and also to collect the slips. The slips are perforated for post binders and form a book, thus eliminating unnecessary transcription. In the extensions the multiplication of so many pairs at so much a pair and the addition of these totals give the total inventory. This may then be checked up with the books, showing the month's merchandise receipts, the month's sales and the previous month's inventory.

### Copying French Embroideries.

A local manufacturing concern is featuring children's machine-embroidered dresses which, it is said, are exact reproductions of French hand-embroidered goods and can be retailed at about one-third the cost of the imported. These dresses are made of piques, poplins and reps and are shown in pink, tan and various shades of blue. The necks, sleeves and bottoms of the better grade garments are embroidered with flower and spray designs, set off with chains of eyelet work. Necks and sleeves are scalloped. In the cheaper grades the embroidery is used on the necks and sleeves only, although in both grades necks and sleeves are scalloped.

## NEW BILL HITS LAWYERS.

### Tariff Measure Forbids Contingent Fee Litigation.

The administrative sections of the new Tariff bill dealing with contingent and protest fees are of great interest to customs lawyers and brokers. The new Tariff bill for the first time in tariff legislation prohibits the taking by lawyers of customs cases on a contingent fee basis. For the first time, also, a fee will be required for the filing of a protest against the liquidation by collectors, where importers are dissatisfied with the rate and amount of duties exacted.

Attorneys and brokers heretofore have carried on litigation with the understanding with importers, that if successful the refund of duties would be divided between the lawyers and the importers. Since the duties objected to were added by the importers to the selling price, importers in many cases have encouraged litigation. In some important cases carried before the Board of United States General Appraisers and the Federal Courts refunds have been won running into the millions. The lawyers and importers divided approximately $1,000,000 of refunds in tobacco and sugar cases arising under the Tariff act of 1897.

Ex-Secretary MacVeagh maintained that the contingent fee practice promoted tariff litigation while the refunds were practically gifts to importers and their attorneys. Mr. MacVeagh's recommendations have now been adopted in the administrative features of the new law.

Some lawyers and brokers have a plan to demand a retainer of importers, and in the event of successful prosecution of suit to charge a reasonable equalizing the sum formerly received in the shape of contingent fees. Many lawyers and brokers of limited business, it is said, may be forced to adopt other lines of activity.

## FOR PURE COTTON CLOTHS.

### Lindquist Seeks Test of Fabrics to Frame Bill for Legal Standard.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 2.—Congressman Francis O. Lindquist of Michigan has sought the assistance of the New Bedford Textile School, one of the largest of its kind in the country, to determine the purity of certain cotton fabrics.

Mr. Lindquist aims to propose legislation pertaining to pure cotton fabrics and he feels that if practical results can be obtained in determining their purity, they may enable him to draft a bill for Congress to standardize such cloths, thereby making the matter one of national importance.

## WISCONSIN BANK CLOSED.

### Citizens' Savings and Trust Company of Milwaukee in Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—A. E. Kuolt, State Bank Examiner, closed the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company today. The liabilities exceed $1,000,000. The affairs of the company have been in a precarious condition for some time, and the action of the Bank Examiner followed several days' conference with Clearing House banks which had been asked to take over the institution, but had decided not to assume the burden.

Mr. Kuolt said there would be only a small loss to depositors.

### Deficit for U. S. Express.

A preliminary income account of the United States Express Company, issued yesterday, showed gross earnings for the past year of $21,620,000, an increase of $700,000 over 1912. Operating expenses were $21,730,000, leaving a deficit of $100,000. Other income amounting to $3,100,000 left total net income of $3,000 and a surplus after deductions of $232,000. Last year the company had a deficit of $366,000 after paying a 6 per cent. dividend, which has since been omitted.

### Talking Machine Receivership.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Boston Talking Machine Company, a $500,000 corporation, was placed in the hands of receivers to-day by Judge Aldrich in the United States District Court on petition of Henry M. Whitney as creditor. Whitney asserts that the company is financially embarrassed and unable to meet its obligations as a result of the recent suspension of the Chicago firm of O'Neill, James & Co., which had placed a large contract with the talking machine firm. Burton H. Corbett and E. Fred Aldrich were appointed receivers under bonds of $20,000 each.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 30¾@31c; firsts, 27¼@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@26c.; held, extras, 30¼@31c.; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; state dairy, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 27@28½c; common to fair, 24@26½c; process, extras, 29½@ 27½c.; firsts, 25½@26c.; seconds, 23@24c.; Imitation creamery, firsts, 26@26c.; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21@ 22c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23½@ 23½c; current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 20@21c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@ 35c; extra firsts, 30@32c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 24@26c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@42c; gathered whites, fine to fancy, 32@36c; nearby hennery brown and mixed colors, 32@ 37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@ 35c.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

| | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs | $1,256,935 | $86,793,037 |
| Internal rev., ordinary | 914,926 | 75,447,507 |
| Corporation tax | 3,428 | 2,233,788 |
| Miscellaneous | 189,690 | 12,810,079 |
| Total, receipts | $2,364,980 | $177,284,412 |
| Expenditures | $2,104,868 | $80,852,228 |
| Surplus | $260,112 | |
| Deficit | | 10,067,815 |

## BIGGEST LAKE TONNAGE.

### Superior Shipments of Ore 2,642,431 Tons Larger Than Last Year.

DULUTH, Oct. 2.—Despite strikes, bad weather and two double holidays, tonnage of ore shipped from the head of the Lakes this year will exceed the record-breaking mark set in 1912. Reports from superintendents of the several docks show that 2,642,431 more tons have been shipped down-lake, up to Oct. 1, than for a corresponding period last year.

Totals from the seven ore loading points show that 32,401,249 tons have been handled this year, compared with 29,758,818 tons last year.

September, 1913, is ahead of September, 1912, by about 200,000 tons, with a record clearance of 6,166,187 tons.

The Great Northern docks at Allouez and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks are responsible for the showing made during September.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

B. MOTTOLA & CO., composed of Bartolomeo Mottola and Bonefacio De Nisco, builders, at Mount Vernon, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $82,755, and nominal assets of $117,500. Among the secured creditors are John Bussing, Jr., $53,000; First National Bank of Mount Vernon, $3,680; East Chester Savings Bank, $4,000, and the City of Mount Vernon, $1,500 for assessments.

LONG & CAMPER, composed of John W. Long and Frederick Camper, tailors, at 12 West Fortieth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,472, and assets of $3,675. Judge Hough appointed W. A. Hirsch receiver, with power to continue the business ten days.

PEERLESS PLUMBERS' SUPPLY COMPANY, (Inc.)—A petition has been filed against the Peerless Plumbers' Supply Company, (Inc.,) of 4,125 Third Avenue, by these creditors: F. N. Du Bois & Co., $486; McLoughlin & Donovan, $596, and The American Radiator Company, $43. The company made an assignment on Sept. 27.

JOHN B. BRINE, excavating contractor of 98 West 183d Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,941, and nominal assets of $1,037.

PATTERSON, GOTTFRIED & HUNTER, LTD.—Judge Hough has appointed Albert M. Maretzek receiver for Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Ltd., wholesale dealers in laces, at 37 Centre Street, under a bond of $10,000, at the request of creditors, and authorized him to carry on the business for ten days. Liabilities are $90,000, and assets, (book value,) $160,000.

LAUREL DRESS COMPANY. — Judge Hough has appointed Jacob L. Sachs receiver for the Laurel Dress Company of 141 West Twenty-eighth Street, under a bond of $1,000, and he may continue business for ten days. Sachs is a large creditor, and will servo without compensation if a composition is effected The company owes $12,000 to ninety creditors, and the assets are estimated at $8,000.

WILLIAM HAGEMANN & CO.—Schedules on the assignment of William Hagemann & Co., exporters of bulbs and plants at 30 Church Street, show liabilities of $21,852 and $4,858 contingent; nominal assets of $19,200, and actual assets, $6,803. Paul Kase, the President, committed suicide on Aug. 19.

GRAND WOODEN FRAME MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules on the assignment of the Grand Wooden Frame Manufacturing Company of 340 Stanton Street, show liabilities of $1,900, nominal assets of $504, and actual assets, $400.

## JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Thomas—M. Mergentine, $181.
Burro, Frank—Anheuser Busch Newark Agency, $130.
Barry, Gerald J.—J. J. Cuddy, $208.
Daly, Mary—A. Brisbane & Co., $527.
Dalton, Marie M., or Marie Dressler—William Morris, Inc., $1,000.
Devine, Kate—C. K. Harris, $334.
Drucker, Bertha—S. W. Stein, $983.
Evans, Richard D.—H. H. Lyle, $169.
Erbby, Emily and William W. Brown—J. F. Bragg, $277.
Ellerbe, J. Edwin—M. F. Austin et al., $840.
Frank, Anna, and Southwestern Surety, Inc., Co.—Bragg & Co., $500.
Gallagher, Peter C.—S. Brill et al., $124.
Groce, Benton W. L.—Alfred Nelson Co., $796.
Hatch, Walter P.—G. Hanchett, $880.
Hasiach, Joseph J., and William W. Brown—J. F. Bragg, $277.
Harper, William—S. A. Bennett, $581.
Hourigian, Isaac—E. Roth, $163.
Lipshitz, Benjamin—H. E. R. Stuyvesant, $125.
Laster, Samuel—H. Isaacson, $315.
Meyer, Robert E.—F. Rothlig, $107.
Miller, Rose—Bowery Bank of New York, $1,256.
Mooney, Thomas J.—J. Rheinfrank Co., $152.
Millet, Irene J.—Stratford Building Improvement Co., $165.
Miller, Frank—District Realty Co., $165.
Nusberg, Adolph—Butler Brothers, $858.
Prince, Jane—Domenico Gallo, $127.
Pugh, Paul B.—Jagels & Bellis, $229.
Ready, Frank J.—W. L. Colwell, $191.
Rupprecht, Frederick G.—A. J. Crawford & Co., $4,154.
Sholl, Clarence V.—F. Heene, $267.
Stone—Same, $299.
Scharsmith, John E.—M. Frank, $129.
Spain, Nicholas J.—M. B. Phillips, $861.
Shattuck, Harry H.—Bunde & Upmeyer, $114.
Steinmacher, William A.—H. H. Lyle, $189.
Tanner, William K.—J. H. Richards, $225.
Van Clief, William S.—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $296.
Master, Mate, Pilot, and Frank S. Terry—Thomas Publishing Co., $289.
Latin American Export Co.—Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Co., $125.
Spring Hill Construction Co.—C. H. Sara, $154.
Same—Same, $186.
Wrescher Rotberg Co.—New York Edison Co., $171.
Reynolds Metz Co.—H. R. Ferguson et al., $320.
A. B Baker and Lunch Room Co., Inc.—H. N. Nossinger, $143.
Greenwood Supply Co.—People, &c., $500.
Hotel Avon Co.—New York Edison Co., $121.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—New York Edison Co., $113.
Military & Naval Corporation—John Muft & Co., $156.
W. L. Bull, Jr., Inc.—Stewart Warren & Co., $241.
City of New York—J. H. Dougherty, $5,909.
Reynolds Metz Co.—C. R. Macauley & Co., $150.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—T. F. Harris, $919.
Wendell Leasing Co.—E. J. Sullivan Corporation, $414.
A. & W. Gray & Co., Inc., Andrew Gray, and William Gray—C. Gresskuth, $1,283.

## JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Bridgeport Brass Co.—A. Smak, Sept. 24, 1913, $200.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.—L. Ingber, April 24, 1911, $589.
Kanin, Abraham—S. Schonzeit, Aug. 27, 1913, $111.
Silverson, Abraham, and Wendover Bronx Co.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, Feb. 11, 1913, $225.
Silverson, Abraham, Wendover Bronx Co., and Julius Mueller—C. Wiederman, June 7, 1913, $878.
Hoenigman, Haig B.—E. Barth, June 26, 1913, (canceled,) $188.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has awarded the contract to furnish the varnish to be used on the steel lock gates of the Panama Canal to the Holland-American Varnish Company of North Paterson, N. J.

A report just received gives the sugar movement at United States Atlantic ports as follows: Receipts, 41,000 tons, against 53,749 last week, 45,067 last year, and 14,779 in 1911; meltings, 47,000 tons, against 49,000, 53,000, and 35,000, respectively; total stock, 195,583 tons, against 215,802, 94,488, and 87,061, respectively.

According to cable advices received in the local market, there has been cured, up to Sept. 17, 10,447 barrels of Norway mackerel, against 22,250 barrels last year. Since then the catch has not improved, and prices are likely to show a further advance if better fishing does not prevail, as the trade is now beginning to buy.

The Southern Rice Growers' Association has abandoned the $2,000,000 rice-milling scheme which was outlined a short time ago and will devote its efforts entirely to marketing rough rice and maintaining the highest market prices for the direct benefit of its members. The association's membership includes a large number of rice growers throughout Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

## SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Since the featuring of the minaret skirt in Paris, the corkscrew skirt has been decreed. This skirt is made with a deep flounce swathed many times around the body, giving the corkscrew effect.

Newer effects in men's sport hose are made of white cashmere, heavily ribbed, and side-clocked in black.

Noticing that the salesgirls spent considerable time explaining which was the front of some of the newest creations in headgear, the head of a millinery store placed the following notice in a conspicuous place on each counter: "Price tags placed at front of hats."

Novel effects have been produced in Winter scarfs by the combination of silk and satin. The neckwear ties so that the knot appears in silk, while the aprons are of satin. A range of about thirty patterns and colors is shown in this effect.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Marine Specimens in Alcohol Duty Free—Other Protests Fail.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that anatomical specimens in alcohol for educational purposes were duty free under paragraph 675, Tariff Act of 1909, which provides for skeletons and other preparations of anatomy. The Collector at Chicago held the specimens as alcoholic compounds and exacted duty under paragraph 2, at 60 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. Testimony was that the specimens which were of fish described as lower animals belonging to the coelerada class of invertebrae, were imported for the University of Nebraska and the Public Museum of Milwaukee.

Postage stamp albums imported by the American Express Company, were taxed 35 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 417, Act of 1909, which provides for books of this kind. The company contended that the books should pay only 25 per cent. as blank books not especially provided for. The Board held that as the goods were provided for by name, the protest was without merit.

Wadsworth, Hawland & Co., failed in a contention relating to paper treated with oil to make it transparent for tracing. The Collector at Boston levied 30 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 415, as paper not specially provided for. The importers asked to pay 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 411, as grease-proof and imitation parchment paper.

## INCORPORATIONS.

### New York.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The following corporations were organized to-day:

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; general department stores; $500,000. M. M. Dimond, Gardiner D. Matthews, James Matthews, 208 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

Thermos Fireproof Construction Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $200,000. F. F. Wright, Charles Duguid, A. J. Deberard, 350 Broadway, New York.

Securities Press Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing and publishing; $100,000. John M. Boteler, Vincent L. Taaffe, Mauri Maffucci, 144 East Twenty-seventh Street, New York.

The Fairchild Securities Company, Incorporated, of Oneonta, real and personal property; $100,000. Walter E. Burke, Joseph Enem Fairchild, George W. Fairchild, all of Oneonta.

Continental Paint Company, Incorporated, of Auburn; $75,000. C. Eugene Almy, Daniel J. Kuntsch, William B. McOwen, Syracuse.

Charles W. Leveridge, incorporated, of Manhattan, machinery and devices; $50,000. Charles W. Leveridge, Walter J. Leveridge, Silas P. Leveridge, 277 East Broadway, New York.

Pach, Photographer, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. C. Eugene Almy, George A. M. Morris, Oscar Pach, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

J. Kent Warden Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000; contracting; $50,000. Tracy N. Collin, Thomas A. Lynch, Jr., J. Kent Warden, 536 West Forty-ninth Street, New York.

London Contracting Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Michael J. Gogarty, Jacob J. Alexander, Robert C. Lipman, 790 Riverside Drive, New York.

Cosmos Garage Company, Incorporated, of Yonkers; $10,000; Charles Smith, F. S. Jones, George H. Mills, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Automatic Electric Sign Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Walter E. Godfrey, Emanuel Friedman, Harry O. Liberman, all of 135 Broadway, New York.

Gasoline and Oil Supply Company, Incorporated, of Bronx; $10,000. James H. Pughs, John H. Story, Walter W. Friend, 1,807 Mount Hope Avenue, Bronx.

The J. R. Gilleaudeau Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Walter E. McMahon, W. Bradley Hayes, Joseph R. Gilleaudeau, Joseph A. Gilleaudeau, Raymond Gilleaudeau, all of Mamaroneck.

Charles A. Brewster, Incorporated, of Troy publishing; $10,000. Charles A. Brewster, Alice F. Moore, Henry S. Ludlow, Saratoga Springs.

George W. McNulty, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general contracting; $10,000. Frank A. McHugh, Samuel W. Fleming, Jr., George W. McNulty, 220 Broadway, New York.

P. Marfat Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, devices and inventions; $12,000. Justus Sheffield, Leopold Friedman, John B. Fitzpatrick, 756 Sixth Avenue, New York.

The following corporations have been authorized to do business in this State:

Service Specialty Company of Boston; $25,000. Representative, E. J. Ryon, 469 State Street, Schenectady.

Burnham-Jackson Company of Lime Rock, Conn., mining and manufacturers of iron; $100,000. Representative, Weed Mine, Ancram.

### Capital Increases.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Certificates of increases in capital were recorded to-day with the Secretary of State by:

Empire Outfitting Corporation of New York, from $14,000 to $19,400.

Kayes Manufacturing Company, Inc., of New York, from $8,000 to $4,000.

Lasselo Electric Sign Company, Inc., of New York, from $10,000 to $100,000.

### Dissolutions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Notices of dissolution proceedings were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by:

The Dayton Airless Tire Sales Company of Hamburg, incorporated Feb. 27, 1912, with $10,000 capital. John Schoepflin, President; Paul Schoepflin, Secretary.

Almeda Co-operative Store Company of South Kortright, incorporated July 10, 1901, with $10,000 capital. Francis E. Roose, President; Charles E. Burroughs, Secretary.

Casino Hotel Company of Manhattan, incorporated Nov. 27, 1907, with $10,000 capital. George M. Slaght, President; John Farrell, Secretary.

## CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The cattle-raising industry throughout the Island of Kyushu is being encouraged by the Japanese Government and will probably be greatly extended. In such case there should be a market for American-made meat-packing equipment. If a thriving meat-packing industry were established, canned meats might be used extensively by the Japanese Army.

English cotton mills sold to China 62,000,000 yards of cloth during August, against 29,000,000 yards in August, 1912.

A cottonseed oil mill will start at Barranqueras, Argentina, in November, commencing work with 1,000 tons of seed.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.: G. C. Kemp, gloves; J. R. McCarthy, waists; 454 Broome.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.: W. Rudderham, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Mr. Miller, furniture, 2 Walker.

Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; Miss M. Wilson, millinery, 30 E 20th. Great Northern.

Nugent, B. & Bro. Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, domestics, 31 Union Square.

Taylor, John, & Co., Cincinnati, O.; C. Smith, waists; 200 5th Av.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, O.; R. F. Goulder, fixtures; Broztell.

McMahon, W. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., furniture, carpets; York.

Lahr, Bacon, Co., Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, domestics, hosiery, underwear; 20 W. 22d.

Brown, Thomson, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. C. Brown, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Wallace, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Malley, E., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss K. Davis, books, stationery; 320 Church.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. Fowler, dry goods; A. L. Williams, dry goods; 104 5th Av.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. H. Durham, imported dress goods; 320 Church; Wallick's.

Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; F. L. Roebush, domestics; 31 Union Square; Navarre.

Miller & Rhodes, Richmond, Va.; R. W. Leonard, books, stationery; 55 White.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss L. Hollis, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.

Weil, H., & Bros., Goldsboro, N. C.; S. Weil, notions, furn. goods, carpets; Waterland.

### FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
115-117-119 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris. 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden. 18 Burgerwiese.

## Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,209.—PAUL HERNOUD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Hernoud, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 16th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 1st, 1913.

## Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. SCHWOERER & SONS, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1913, the said A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 1st, 1913.

NO. 18,708.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE ROSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carrie Rose of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Carrie Rose was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 1st, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,556.—OUTLET DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Outlet Department Store, inc., alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 30th, 1913, praying for a confirmation of composition from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 13th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 30th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,258.—MORRIS GITLITZ and SADIE GITLITZ, Individually and as co-partners, doing business as GITLITZ & GITLITZ, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated September 22nd, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Edward E. Ellis, one of the Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 1st, 1913.

NO. 18,722.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEVINE and PEARL KRENKEL, Individually and as copartners composing the firm of KERR & KRENKEL, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Peter Kerr and Kasimire Krenkel, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Kerr & Krenkel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Harry Levine, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 20th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 1, 1913.

NO. 18,727.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER KERR and KASIMIRE KRENKEL, Individually and as copartners, composing the firm of KERR & KRENKEL, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Peter Kerr and Kasimire Krenkel, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Kerr & Krenkel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said bankrupts, Peter Kerr and Kasimire Krenkel, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Kerr & Krenkel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, have filed their petition, dated September 20th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 1st, 1913.

NO. 18,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. SCHWOERER & SONS, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 22nd, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Edward E. Ellis, one of the Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 1st, 1913.

NO. 18,708.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE ROSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carrie Rose of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Carrie Rose was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 1st, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,597.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANNEX HOMES OF NEW YORK CITY, INC., otherwise known as HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO., HALSTEAD LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO., and STERLING PARK, a domestic corporation, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Annex Homes of New York City, Inc., otherwise known as Halley Land & Improvement Co., Halstead Land & Improvement Co., and Sterling Park, a domestic corporation of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Annex Homes of New York City, Inc., otherwise known as Halley Land & Improvement Co., Halstead Land & Improvement Co., and Sterling Park, a domestic corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Oct. 2d, 1913.

U. S. DISTR

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The disturbance that was off the New Jersey Coast Wednesday night moved northeastward as forecasted and is now central over New England, where the pressure is as low as 29.30 inches.

The influence of this storm is widespread, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused rains in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Lake region. Rains continued in Texas and the Southern Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures are somewhat lower in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and they have risen in the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday in practically all parts of the country.

Temperatures will rise Friday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Upper Lake region, and Saturday in the Lower Lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley. It will fall Friday and Saturday in the Northwest.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, light, south.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

For Eastern New York, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair; brisk west winds.

For New Jersey—Fair Friday and Saturday, moderate to brisk west winds.

For Western New York—Fair Friday. Saturday, fair, warmer, moderate north and west winds.

For Northern New England—Cloudy, probably showers Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1912. | 1913. | | 1912. | 1213. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M..... | 45 | 58 | 4 P. M..... | 59 | 70 |
| 6 A. M..... | 43 | 55 | 6 P. M..... | 57 | 60 |
| 9 A. M..... | 48 | 59 | 9 P. M..... | 53 | 58 |
| 12 M. ..... | 55 | 64 | 11 P. M..... | 52 | 57 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 60; maximum temperature 70 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 7 A. M.; humidity 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.4 7inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 1:50—417 E. 109th St.; Moses Newmark | |
| | $500 |
| 5:30—143 Greene St.; not given | |
| | 500 |
| 9:20—1 W. 117th St.; Charles Goldman | Trifling |
| 10:08—112 E. 71st St.; German Hospital | Trifling |
| 10:15—89 West End Av.; Cole, Stratton Co. | None |
| M. | |
| 12:00—1,547 Broadway; Yale Feature Film Co. | $500 |
| P. M. | |
| 12:15—St. Nicholas Av. and 124th St.; Daniel & Co. | Trifling |
| 4:45—154 W. 64th St.; J. Peters | Trifling |
| 5:15—82 2d Av.; Margaret Meyer | $5 |
| 5:45—745 Columbus Av.; James Renwick | Trifling |
| 5:55—304 E. 73d St.; A. Brundi | Trifling |
| 10:30—621 E. 13th St.; I Rosenthal | $10 |
| 10.30—129 W. 30th St.; Thomas McCann | Trifling |

## EDUCATION NOTES.

Helen Beers has received an emergency appointment in the Bureau of Audit. She is accounts as a typewriter accountant at the rate of $900 a year.

Johanna A. Dobrovolny has been appointed a typewriting copyist in the Bureau of School Buildings at $600 a year.

Florence T. O'Brien has been appointed a typewriting copyist in the office of City Supt. Maxwell at $600 a year.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended the promotion of the following-named persons from the rank of junior teacher to that of assistant teacher in the high schools in the subjects indicated:

Michael Puorro, Commercial, biology; Charles A. Wirth, Evander Childs, biology; Walter T. Donven, Commercial, biology; Joseph M. Kaine, boys', biology; Emily Topp, Julia Richman, biology; Helen Gavin, Wadleigh, biology; Rose L. Salmowitz Bushwick, commercial branches; Helen Ross, Wadleigh, drawing; Max Lieberman, Bushwick, elocution; Florence L. Chamock, Erasmus Hall, elocution; Marion I. Weeks, Bay Ridge, elocution; Madeleine A. Frost, Erasmus Hall, elocution; Henry M. Love, Commercial, Stuyvesant, English; Fred R. Conant, Commercial, English; Kenneth W. Wright, De Witt Clinton, English; Thomas Mufson, De Witt Clinton, English; Lazarus E. Marks, Stuyvesant, English; Richard Scheib, Morris, German; Edward E. Schwartz, Manual Training, German; Paul Hendrick, Bushwick, German; Henry L. Sussbier, Bushwick, German; Ernest W. Hartung, High School of Commerce, German; Simeon H. Klafter, Stuyvesant, German; Elsie Schachtel, Bryant, German; Josephine B. Staelin, Bushwick, German; Tessie Barrows, Bushwick, German; Magda Kretschner, Eastern District, German; Clara E. Schmidt, Bay Ridge, German; Amalie S. Lingg, Bushwick, German; Johanna C. Wortmann, Richmond Hill, German; Anna Herrmann, Evander Childs, German; Agnes T. O'Donnell, Bushwick, German; Margaret G. O'Donnell, Bushwick, German; Hetta Stapff, Curtis, German; Ludwig Kapham, De Witt Clinton, history; Arthur Yokel, De Witt Clinton, Latin; Abraham per Book, De Witt Clinton, Latin; William H. Johnston, Erasmus Hall, mathematics; Israel Mirsky, De Witt Clinton, mathematics; Henry Blumberg, High School of Commerce, mathematics; David L. Mackay, Bay Ridge, mathematics; Harry Leovne, De Witt Clinton mathematics; Abraham I. Barbenell, Far Rockaway, mathematics; Maurice Levine, Evander Childs, mathematics; Robert J. MacColl, Manual Training, mathematics; Sigrid C. Freiberg, Manual Training, mathematics; Bertha Cohen, Bushwick, mathematics; Jeannette Shimberg, Manual Training, mathematics; Marion F. Ralph, Richmond Hill, mathematics; Terese R. Rosenthal, Evander Childs, mathematics; Elise S. Eddy, Bay Ridge, mathematics; Mabel Vermilye, Julia Richman, mathematics; Elizabeth M. Back, Bay Ridge, mathematics; Eva B. Jaffe, Erasmus Hall, mathematics; Irma B. Fueslein, Washington Irving, sewing and dressmaking; Arthur E. Finney, Commercial, Spanish; Herlinde G. Smithers, Bay Ridge, Spanish; Albert Cohn, Eastern District, stenography and typewriting.

Principal Frank B. Perkins of Public School 26, Brooklyn, will deliver a course of lectures on "Defective and Delinquent Children" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, beginning Oct. 9, at 4:15 P. M. The object is to instruct teachers, parents, and other persons in the solution of some of the problems that these atypical children present.

The Alumni Association of Public School 21 will hold a meeting on Oct. 10 in the Italian School Building, corner of Hester and Elizabeth Streets.

A written examination of applicants for license as teacher of German in the elementary schools will be held at 9 A. M. on Nov. 10 at the Board of Education Hall.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

**City.**

The following competitive eligible lists of promotion to fifth-grade examiner in the various bureaus indicated by the Finance Department have been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Audit Bureau, Main Division—Patrick F. O'Connell, $1,20.

Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics—Patrick F. Keenan, 78.20.

Bureau in Law and Adjustment Division—Stephen J. Madigan, 83.20; John R. Fitzpatrick, 78.33.

**United States.**

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for forest assistant, for men only, on Oct. 8 and 9, to fill vacancies in the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, at $1,200 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in silviculture, economics, law, forest management, forest protection, lumbering, engineering, dendrology, forest products, and training and experience in theoretical and practical forestry. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BERGMAN, CHARLES, (no petition filed;) left all his property, unestimated, to wife, Anna Bergman.

BLAUTH, PETER, (died April 21, 1891;) left $7,500 realty in life estate to wife, Katharina Blauth.

FITZSIMMONS, JOHANNA, (died Sept. 4;) left $7,000 realty, premises, 17 West 100th Street, and property at Canarsie, N. Y., to daughter, Mary Sullivan; residue in equal shares to grandchildren, Margaret, Leo, and Aloysius Sullivan.

HAIGHT, EDWARD, (died Sept. 20;) left $20,000 personalty; $15,000 and one-half of residue to daughter, Mary Jane Watson Rockwell; one-half of residue to son, Louis Haight.

MOFFAT, EMILY D., (died in August;) left $3,000 personalty, to sisters, Ruth T. and Laura W. Moffat.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

GENERAL ORDERS 20.

Commendation of the department awarded for meritorious duty in the Anna Aumuller murder case: Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, Clinton W. Wood; Patrolman Daniel J. Phelan, Traffic Precinct A.

In all cases where bodies are found commanding officers of precincts will immediately notify the Bureau of Identification of the Unidentified Dead, Detective Division, Police Headquarters.

SPECIAL ORDERS 223.

Pensions.—To take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 2: On their own applications—Patrolmen Peter Helmus, 29th, at $700 per annum; appointed Dec. 22, 1886. David Rutledge, Marine Division, $700, May 27, 1885.

Transfers.—To take effect 3:40 P. M., Oct. 1: Inspectors William J. Lahey, 2d Inspection District to 7th; George R. Wakefield, 7th District to 2d. Captains Frank A. Tierney, 2d Precinct to 158th; Jacob H. Van Wagner, 158th to 2d. To take effect 5:30 P. M., Oct. 1: Lieut. William H. B. O'Rourke, 2d Inspection District to 40th Precinct. Sergt. Owen J. Keegan, C. O. Squad to 38th. Patrolmen, C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: J. E. Kelly, 7; O. Carney, 15; T. A. L. Dinne, 20; J. V. Scully, 35; D. Kuhn, 42; J. J. Murphy, 13; D. McClunn, 17; L. Grey, 31; P. Landers, 39; G. D. Cleary, 43. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 2: O. Ranaburgh, 25th to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade; P. S. McCarty, 29th to Tenement House Squad; P. Bulger, 42d to 69th; C. F. Duffy, 140th to 40th. J. McAuley, 150th to 148th; C. J. Halligan, 152d to 148th. (Detective Division)—To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 2: Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, G. Riley, 23d to 2d. Acting Detective Sergts., second grade, E. Geraghty, 100th to 161st; J. F. Kelly, 161st to 100th. (Mutual)—To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 3: Patrolmen F. J. Malcolmson, 6th to 29th; J. F. Brady, 29th to 6th; W. J. Wynn, 7th to 21st; R. E. MacDonald, 21st to 7th; J. A. McKenna, 28th to 81st; J. M. Gaffney, 81st to 28th.

Assignments.—Patrolmen P. Bulger, 69th, to mounted, from 8 A. M., Oct. 2; C. F. Duffy, J. McAuley, and C. J. Halligan, 148th, as operators of patrol wagon, from 8 A. M., Oct. 2; G. R. Wise, 172d, to kennel duty, from 8 A. M., Oct. 2. Temporary—Inspectors George R. Wakefield, 2d Inspection District, to command 1st in addition for 17 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 17; Robert E. Dooley, 15th District, to command 16th in addition for 12 days, from 12:01 P. M., Oct. 6. Lieuts. Charles G. Mead, 77th Precinct, to command 65th for 13 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 8; James J. Wall, Traffic A, to command Traffic B for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4. Patrolmen V. Bach, 15th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, Oct. 1; F. J. Oberle, 28th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from noon, Oct. 1; A. Nicolay, 174th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, Richmond, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 1. Acting Detective Sergt. (first grade) B. A. Ditsch, 29th, to District Attorney's office, Richmond, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 1; Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) F. E. Hawkins, 36th, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 2. Discontinued—As drivers of patrol wagons in precincts indicated from 8 A. M., Oct. 2: Patrolmen A. Monaghan, 148th; M. J. Ansbro, 149th; P. J. Polski, 148th; W. J. Hayes, 150th.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Inspectors Thomas Myers, 1st Inspection District, 17 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 17, balance of vacation; Edward P. Hughes, 16th District, 12 days, from 12:01 P. M., Oct. 6, to be deducted from vacation. Capt. John T. Reith, 66th, 13 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 8, balance of vacation; Acting Capt. Philip Grosback, Traffic B, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4, vacation. Without pay—Patrolmen I. Lazarus, 24, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 2; E. Stephens, 23d, 2 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 2; H. McGough, 28th, 10 days, from 12 P. M., Oct. 6; E. C. Hoagland, 143d, 1 day, from 12:01 P. M., Oct. 1; E. W. Keegan, 153d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 2.

Relieved from Suspension.—Capt. Frank A. Tierney, 2d, to take effect 3:40 P. M., Oct. 1.

Suspended.—Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) Theodore P. Trayer, 36th, to take effect 3:40 P. M., Oct. 1.

Resignation.—Probationary Patrolman William Wildhagen, School for Recruits, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 1.

Appointment of Special Patrolman Revoked. Edward Roffe, with Bureau of Licenses, effective as of Sept. 27.

**Fire Department.**

SPECIAL ORDERS 101.

Emergency Appointment Renewed—Elizabeth Colligan, as stenographer, Bureau of Prevention, for an additional 15 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 2.

Reignation—Fireman, 4th grade, Nicholas M. Gerstheer, H. & L. 105, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 4.

Revocation of Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 3—Fireman, 1st grade, John F. Murray, H. & L. 37, to the Chief's office.

Fines—Fireman, 4th grade, Walter N. Kevil, Engine 1, and Fireman, 1st grade, Charles D. Day, Engine 76; absence without leave, 3 days' pay each. Fireman, 1st grade, John J. Falls, H. & L. 28; absence without leave, (two charges;) total, two days.

Charge Dismissed—Telegraph Operator John J. Donnelly, Telegraph Bureau, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

Special Leaves of Absence, without pay—Firemen, 1st grade, T. F. Hyland, H. & L. 118, and E. E. Shannon, Engine 204, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 3, and W. F. Schneider, H. & L. 22, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 6.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

GOETZ, PETER, (died Oct. 23, 1905;) net estate, $16,499.32; equity of $7,822 in 540 Bergen Avenue, valued at $25,000; equity of $881 in 149 to 154, Thompson-Rose estate, the Bronx; bank accounts, $2,001; mortgage of $15,000 on 538 Bergen Avenue; mortgage of $1,000 on 976 East 134th Street; 5 shares German-American Coffee Company, $250.

POOR, SARAH, (died April 15, 1911;) net New York estate, $1,200; 100 shares General Electric Company, $1,661.25.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

**The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.**

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 149 West, n s, 304 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x102.2, four-story dwelling; Charles Fechheimer against K. S. Foye and others; Finstein, T. & G., attorneys; L. S. Mann, referee; due, $6,569; taxes, &c., $719; subject to first mortgage, $15,000; withdrawn.

127th St, 251 West, n s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, 17.3x99.11, three-story dwelling; V. E. Macy and others, trustees, against H. K. Smith and others; Davison & U., attorneys; J. T. Quinlan, referee; due, $12,557; taxes, &c., $189; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

47th St, 344 East, s s, 60 ft w of 1st Av, 20x84.11, five-story tenement and store; Lambert Suydam against Samuel Lewis and others; R. A. Adams, attorney; J. F. Quinnen, referee; due, $9,946; taxes, &c., $692; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Henry Brady.

Norfolk St, 191, w s, 125 ft s of Houston, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Pierce Brennan against Max Goldstein and others; L. B. Hasbrouck, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $7,083; taxes, &c., $983; subject to prior mortgages of $21,300; to the plaintiff for $28,700.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

Kelly St, 831, w s, 186 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100, five-story tenement; Max Bernheim against A. F. Berney and others; Loeb, B. & A., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $6,781; taxes, &c., $765; subject to a mortgage of $27,000; adjourned to Oct. 7.

## TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

**Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.**

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

109th St, 306 West, s s, 138 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11, five-story dwelling; R. H. Borwick against M. A. Donnegan and others; Whitridge, B. & B., attorneys; J. J. Curtin, referee; due, $45,105.45; taxes, &c., $547.

By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 238 and 240, s s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 46x100.5, 2 four-story tenements and stores, Lawyers' Mortgage Company against Wilhelmine Braun and others; Cary & C., attorneys; T. L. Hurley, referee; due, $21,-381.29; taxes, &c., $253.45.

27th St, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement and stores; Al Hayman and others, trustees, against M. L. Hubbener and others; Cary & C., attorneys; Franklin Brooks, referee; due, $18,731.52; taxes, &c., $921.15.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans for new buildings filed in Manhattan or the Bronx yesterday. The following plans for alterations costing over $5,000 were filed in Manhattan:

Broadway, s w corner of 65th St, to a four-story moving picture theatre and studios; Rollins Construction Co., 1,947 Broadway, owner; Tandy & Foster, 1,931 Broadway, architects; cost .....$6,500

Liberty St, 1 to 11; Maiden Lane, 68 to 76, to German-American Insurance Co. Building; Hill & Stout, 299 Madison Av, architects; cost .....$5,000

Park Av, w s, between 32d and 33d Sts, to a six-story hotel; Helen C. Butler and others, 62 Cedar St, owners; Ford, Butler & Oliver, 101 Park Av, architects; cost $10,000

157th ST, 525 to 531 East, to a five-story stable and garage; East F. P. Stabling and Storage Co., premises, owner; E. H. Janes, 124 West 45th St, architect; cost....$15,000

81st St, 408 East, to a two-story stable; H. D. Potter, 11 East 42d St, owner; Groenberg & Leuchtag, 369 5th Av, architects; cost .....$5,000

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Buys in Loft Section to Protect Light—Private House Deals —Bronx-Brooklyn Trade—Willets Home Near Flushing Sold—Business and Residence Leasing Active.

For the purpose of protecting the light and air of its loft building at 142 to 146 West Twenty-fourth Street the District Realty Company has purchased from M. L. Connes No. 140 adjoining.

The property consists of a four-story building on a lot 18.9 by 98.9, which was purchased recently by the seller from the American Mortgage Company.

**Sale on Upper Broadway.**

Another deal in the Dyckman section was reported yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co., which sold for the estate of Gustavus W. Roder a lot, 25 by 143 feet, on the east side of Broadway, 300 feet south of 207th Street.

The buyer is the owner of the adjoining lot and now controls a plot 50 by 143 feet. This is the first transfer of the property in over forty years.

**The Private Dwelling Market.**

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Miss Rebecca Lichtenstein the four-story limestone and brick dwelling 346 West Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 20 by 60 by 100.8. The buyer is reported to be Francis E. Hadley.

The two-story dwelling 122 West 190th Street, on a lot 22 by 100 feet, has been sold by William Peters to Otto Kliessling.

Julius Tishman & Sons have purchased through Miss M. Monahan 525 West 113th Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.11.

**Recent Buyers.**

The District Realty Company, Alfred M. Rau, President, is the buyer of 140 West Twenty-fourth Street, reported last week. The company owns an adjoining loft building.

Interests identified with the Johnson-Kahn Company are the buyers of 481 to 485 West End Avenue, northwest corner Eighty-third Street, reported sold recently. A twelve-story apartment house will be erected on the site.

**Brooklyn-Bronx Deal.**

The five-story double apartment house at 223 Union Street, Brooklyn, has been purchased by Thomas Kelly from Mrs. E. Maguire. In part payment Mr. Kelly gives two two-family houses at 2234 and 2236 Bossert Street, in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx.

L. Covert and Sigmund Rosenthal were the brokers in the transaction.

**Willets Homestead Resold.**

S. Osgood Pell & Co., in conjunction with Cocks & Willets, have sold to Henry Presser, for A. B. Young, the property known as the Thomas Willets homestead, on Broadway, between Flushing and Bayside, consisting of a mansion, stable and about four acres of land.

**Long Island.**

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Floral Park to H. Laitin a plot 60 by 100 feet on Belmont Street. The same company sold at Valley Stream to E. Larson a plot 40 by 100 feet on Evans Street. The same company sold at Rockaway to the Overland Investment Company four lots, all 40 by 100 feet; one on Evans Street, East and Hewlett Bay Boulevard East, two on Hudson Street West and one on Hudson Street East; to M. Ohlerick a plot 40 by 100 feet on East Rockaway Boulevard. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to M. Knick a plot 40 by 100 feet on Chestnut Street and Merrick Road.

**Staten Island.**

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold to Dr. Carl Walser of West New Brighton a plot 50 by 117 feet on Prospect Street, near Belmont Avenue, West New Brighton.

**W. A. Smith Homestead Sold.**

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustees, have sold for the estate of the late William Alexander Smith, a former President of the New York Stock Exchange, to a client of Edward P. Hamilton & Co., the homestead, outbuildings and about six acres on Franklin Street, Nyack, N. Y.

**Scarsdale Estate Sold.**

Fish & Marvin, in conjunction with Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons, have sold for Larimer A. Cushman his Scarsdale residence and two and one-half acres to Frederick J. Warburton of Brooklyn.

**The Metropolis Theatre Leased.**

The Metropolis Theatre, 142d Street and Third and Alexander Avenues, which has been entirely modernized, redecorated, and refinished, has been leased for a term of fifteen years, at a total of $500,000 to Frank A. Keeney by the owner, Henry Rosenberg.

**Commercial Leases.**

Duff & Brown Company has leased for John D. Wilkins to Louis Roth the store 1,784 Amsterdam Avenue, and for the same landlord to Samuel Nathan the store 1,786 Amsterdam Avenue.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Robert Goelet the store at 1,928 Broadway to the Englehart Tyre Company for a term of years.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased the store on the northwest corner of Eighty-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue for M. Retzker to Daniel Reeves, Inc., for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased the house at 115 East Sixty-first Street to H. Bertram Legg.

Pease & Elliman have leased a store at 60 West Thirty-ninth Street to Mary Fraser and Elizabeth Callery.

John W. Bell has leased the two four-story and basement dwellings 21 and 23 West Fifty-eighth Street from Alexander S. Cochran for business purposes. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for G. Reusens the three-story building 146 West Fifty-sixth Street to the Stromberg Motor Devices Company of Chicago for the Eastern distributors; also for Walter Donovan the three-story building adjoining the corner of Broadway, at 265 West Eighty-seventh Street, for a long term of years, to Jerome Tadini, to be used for automobile purposes.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company in conjunction with Frank D. Veiller has leased for the Durand Ruel Company the five-story building formerly occupied by them at 5 West Thirty-sixth Street for business purposes.

The Guarantor Realty Corporation has leased a store on the Forty-second Street side of the building at 508 Fifth Avenue to N. Ash, jeweler, and the café in the Columbia Theatre building, Seventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, to Cash Café Company, of which J. H. Cronin is President.

**Dwellings Leased.**

Hubert & Hubert have leased the four-story and basement brownstone private house at 325 West 158th Street to Frederick Brassor for a term of years; also the four-story and basement brownstone private house at 329 West Fifty-eighth Street to M. Pierce for a term of years.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased the private house at 314 West 103d Street for Mrs. E. B. Lenane to a tenant for occupancy.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for the estate of Timothy Tredwell the country estate known as The Homestead, situated at East Williston, L. I., to J. Lloyd Derby of New York, who will make it his home throughout the year.

Duff & Brown Company has leased for Emma H. Worcester to Luis Guniel of Brazil, 462 West 144th Street; a four-story dwelling.

William J. Gabel has leased for the estate of Susanna P. L. Sutphen the three-story house at 1,447 Vyse Avenue; also for Henry Hunnecke, Jr., the three-story house at 755 Crotona Park North, corner of Prospect Avenue.

Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for Ana Pomares, the four-story and basement dwelling, 138 West Seventy-eighth Street, for a term of years.

Charles E. Rickerson has leased 198 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and basement, brownstone dwelling, for Mrs. Alida H. Van Etten to Rowland Gibbons for a term of years.

**Hoboken Theatre Leased.**

The Manhattan Realty Owners has leased to the Syms Corporation, of which Julius Klein, is President, the Syms Theatre 609 Syms Street, West Hoboken for a year with the privilege of two two-year renewals.

**$445,738 for Queens Buildings.**

Permits for building operations in the Borough of Queens amounting to close to half a million dollars were issued last week by the building bureau. The total estimated cost was $445,738, in which there were sixty-eight applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $390,495; fifty-three applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $16,-559 and forty-seven applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $38,684.

**Paving Contracts Awarded.**

A contract was awarded yesterday in the Borough of Queens to Charles A. Meyer for paving with vitrified block on a concrete foundation, Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood, from Elm Street to Suydam Street, at $2,950. Also to the Hastings Paving Company for paving with asphalt block on a concrete foundation, Willow Street, Long Island City, from Main Street to Hoyt Avenue, at $10,224.

**Realty Note.**

Sol Bloom, who is associated with Samuel H. Harris and George H. Kleine in the ownership of the theatre to be erected at 223 to 229 West Forty-first Street, plans for which were filed Wednesday, states that the Shuberts have no connection with the enterprise in any form. The owners will run the theatre themselves and will use it for the production of high-class photo plays.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

ALL the undivided share or interest which Robert Hoe, died, seized and which was conveyed by Arthur Leonard Hoe and J. Shields, by deed, recorded Jan. 28, 1913, it being the intention of this deed to reconvey said property to Arthur L. Hoe, Peter A. Shields to Arthur L. Hoe, 152 West 86th St, B. & S. C. A. G., Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway .....$1

DUANE ST, 92 and 94, s s, 25 ft w of Elm St, 50x76 to Manhattan Place, (mtg $13,000;) Broadway, 683 and 685, n w corner of 3d st, 50x95, (mtg $250,000,) 1-14 of foregoing now owned by party of first part, all title and 1-7 part or all title in following: Broadway, 1,364 to 1,370, s e corner of 37th St, (102 to 106 West,) runs s, 105.9x e 97.2x n 50.6x e 100 to w s of 6th Av, 25.3) x n 24.2x w 62x n 24 to s s of 37th St x w 173 to beginning; 28th St, 4 West, s s, 25x98.9; (mtg $45,000,) 28th St. 13 and 15 West, n s, 50x98.9, (mtg $129,200;) 32d St, 153 and 155 East, n s, 50x172.6, (mtg $40,000;) 19th St, 29 West, n s, 28x92, all liens; 7th Av, s w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100, (mtg $80,000;) Arthur L. Hoe to Little Streets Company, 14 West 40th St, subject to above and all liens, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway .....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 175.7 ft s of 170th St, 20.3x107.2x irregular, except part for 169th St; Anna M. Geraty to Charles M. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, .....$100

MARBLE HILL AV, 2, s e s, at n e s of 225th St, 117x86.11; Alice M. Lilienthal to Yen Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, (mtg $125,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway .....$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 66th St, 75.6x80; Fullerton Weaver Realty Company to Susanna S. Minturn, 109 East 21st St, (mtg $550,000,) Oct. 1; attorneys, Stewart & Sherer, 45 Wall St. .....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 158th St, 61.9x62x49.11x48.8; Frank P. Schrimpf to Ollivia Lakeland, Summit, N. J., (mtg $19,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row .....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 376 and 380, w s, 50x69; St. John's Park Realty Company to Mary N. Perkins, 18 East 73d St, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway .....$100

11TH ST, 356 West, s s, 22x100.3; Mary N. Perkins to St. John's Park Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, all liens, Sept. 26; attorneys, Powers & Co., 46 Cedar St. .....$100

84TH ST, 636-638 West, s s, 48.2x98.9; Horace Ingersoll Co. to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 462 Lexington Av, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

84TH ST, 648-650 West, s s, 49x98.9; Theodore P. Huffman to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 462 Lexington Av, Sept. 30, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

65TH ST, s s, 341.8 ft w of Central Park West, 83.4x100.5, (foreclosure Sept. 24;) Schuyler E. Day, referee, to Benjamin Mordecai, 319 West 105th St, (mtg $90,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, James J. Frane, 30 Broad St. .....$100

FULLERTON ST, 1 to 11, Maiden Lane, 68 to 76, Fullerton Weaver Realty Company to Susanna S. Minturn, 109 East 21st St, (mtg $275,000,) Aug. 15; attorneys, Stewart & Sherer, 45 Wall St. .....$100

86TH ST, s s, 219.6 ft w of West End Av, 21.7x102.2; Julia G. Inness to the Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

100TH ST, 209 East, n s, 25x100.8; Lizzie M. Cherey to David Lite, 217 East 18th St, (mtg $18,750,) Oct. 1. .....$100

122TH ST, 332 West, s s, 26.6x100.11; Inner Circle Realty Co. to Edwin F. Walton, 611 West 142d St, (mtg $26,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway .....$100

130TH ST, 21 East, n s, 16x99.11; William McBrien to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St, Sept. 29; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 20 Broad St. .....$100

135TH ST, a part of the west one-half of the Old Bloomingdale Road, lying between 133d and 135th Sts; Giraud F. Thomson, executor Mary B. Corlies, to Rebecca Mayer, 45 East 82d St, all title, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

**Bronx.**

ANDREWS AV, 2,311, w s, 75x50x irregular; Quiller Morgan Co. to Inter-Ocean Realty Corporation, 14 West 40th St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

CHESTNUT ST, 801, n s, 26x96; Benenson Realty Co. to Barnet Brodsky, 790 Elsmere Place, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 119.11 ft s of 183d St, 24.2x42 to Clinton Av; Carrie V. Lohnes to Mona Specialty Co., 501 5th Av, Sept. 29, .....$100

EAGLE AV, 663, w s, 19.11x99.5; Bertha Bohling to Rudolph Prister, 23 Sullivan St, (mtg $5,600,) Oct. 1; .....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,101, old, w s, 25x--x25x107; Alvin H. L. Muench and others, heirs, &c., of Maria Muench, to Peter C. Munn, 2,098 Creston Av, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. .....$100

GRANT AV, e s, 32 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.8; Clara Dickler to Dora Wieke, 219 E. 200th St, Sept. 30, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, William H. Giegerich, 1,218 Tinton Av .....$100

HOE AV, w s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; Bernice A. Hill to Ann Codwise, Kingston, N. Y., (mtg $46,500,) Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 100 ft n of 177th St, 43x60; Charles B. Joseph to Violet S. Tracey, one-third of right, title, and interest, 1,727 18th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 30; attorney, W. A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row .....$1

JEROME AV, s e corner of 196th St, 42.4x123.4x51.8x142.2; Quiller Morgan Co. to Inter-Ocean Realty Corporation, 14 West 40th St, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

KEPLER AV, s e cor, 236th St, 100x100; Hy. N. Schwarz to Goldie Cowen and ano., 778 Beck St, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 26; attorney, C. H. Friedman, 35 Nassau St. .....$1

LOT begins 125.2 ft s q of Mapes Av, and 500 ft n e of Tremont Av, 25x150.2xirreg; Charles B. Joseph to Violet S. Tracey, 1,727 East 18th, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, Sept. 30; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row .....$1

LOT 20 and 21, Block 3, map of Section 1 of Bathgate Estate; Charles B. Joseph to Violet S. Tracey, one-third of right, title, and interest, 1,727 18th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 30; attorney, W. A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row...$1

LOT 18, map of Daily Estate; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Katherine L. Ferris, on East Chester Road, Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 16; attorney, G. B. Ferris, 44 Wall St. .....$100

LOT 14, map of Daily Estate; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Anna Ferris, on East Chester Road, Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 16; attorney, G. B. Ferris, 44 Wall St. .....$100

LOTS 108 and 109, map of Laconia Park; Morris Cisin to Adeline B. Garrigues, Pleasantville, N. Y., March 17; attorney, W. L. Garrigues, East Pleasantville, N. Y. $100

LOTS 20 and 21, Block 67, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Elias Gottfried and another, 580 East 72d St, Sept. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway .....$1

LOTS 4 and 39 to 41, Block 3, and Lot 86, Block 55; same to Julia A. Flynn, 2,687 Briggs Av, Sept. 27; same attorney

# The Van Dyck & Severn

**72d St.—Broadway—73d St.**

Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of

**6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.**
**Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.**

**Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.**

The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.

**There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.**

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.

**MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,**
**71 Broadway.**

# ADMASTON

**N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.**
Apartments of
**5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.**
**Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.**

# EVANSTON

**West End Ave. and 90th St.**
**Doctor's Office, private entrance.**

These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 7793.

**MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,**
**71 Broadway.**

# The Halsworth

**S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.**
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House. Large Rooms & Closets.
**Every Modern Improvement**
**5 Rooms and 2 Baths, . . . . $1,100 to $1,400**
**6 Rooms and 3 Baths, . . . . $1,500 to $1,600**
Renting Agent, on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

## The Columbus

10-story Fireproof Apartment
AT SUBWAY
**Cor. 157th St. & B'way**
2 Elevators
All Night Service
Fireproof protection for the same rent as non-fireproof Apartments

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 Rooms |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $47 | $50 | $60 | $67 | $83 Rents |

**L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.**
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

## THE MIDLOTHIAN

**353 West 117th St.**
**5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.**
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of Tattnall Superior Court, rendered April 11th, 1913, signed by Honorable Walter W. Sheppard, Judge, in the case of Henry Talmadge & Company vs. The Perkins Lumber Company et al., pending in Tattnall Superior Court, the undersigned will, on the fourth day of November, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., Central time, at the front door of the Court House of Tattnall County, in Reidsville, Georgia, put up and expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder all and singular The railroad known as the Reidster & Glennville Railroad, extending from Register, Georgia, to Glennville, Georgia, including the rights of way, locomotives, cars and equipment, and all things or property, real, personal, or mixed, belonging to or used, or designed for the use of, or in connection with said railroad.

No bid will be received unless at the time of making the same the bidder shall deposit with the receivers the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) as a pledge that he will make good his bid if, upon being reported, the same is accepted by the Court.

Sale to be made subject to confirmation by the Court and the right is reserved to accept or reject any bid.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall pay to the receivers in cash such sums of money as the Court may direct.

For further details regarding the terms and for more specific description of the property to be sold reference is had to the said decree which is on file in the Clerk's office of Tattnall Superior Court at Reidsville, Georgia, or information may be had of the undersigned at Savannah, Georgia.

W. Y. DAVIS,
W. B. STILLWELL, and
GEORGE W. TIEDEMAN,
Receivers, Savannah, Georgia.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., a domestic corporation having its principal office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to ALFRED BENJAMIN-WASHINGTON CO., INC.

Dated New York, N. Y., September 18, 1913.
ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.,
By EUGENE S. BENJAMIN, President.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

## An Attractive 7 Room Apartment.

All large outside Rooms, overlooking Barnard Campus and Columbia University; two baths, numerous large closets; attractive floor plan. Will rent at moderate rental to a desirable tenant. Apply on premises.

## THE CAMPUS

**39-41 Claremont Av.,**
Just north of 116th St.

## AMESBURY HALL

**610 WEST 115TH ST.**
BET. B'WAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. New Elevator Building. Every Modern Improvement. Exquisite Suites. Subway Express Station One Block.
5 rooms and bath.....$72.50-77.50
Representative on Premises, or
W. H. WAITT, 165 Broadway.
Tel., Cortlandt—3806.

**610 WEST 136TH ST.**
6-Room Apartment.....$47
7-Room Apartment.....$45

**619 WEST 136TH ST.**
4-Room Apartments.....$32 and $33
5-Room Apartment.....$35
6-Room Apartment.....$40
7-Room Apartments.....$45 and $47

**Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.**
29 WEST 34TH ST.

# SUBLET

6 large, light rooms at a sacrifice. See superintendent, Kensington Court, N. E. Cor. Broadway and 151st St.

New Elevator Apartments.
**123D STREET, MANHATTAN AV.,**
near 125th St. Subway.
**1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Rooms**
**$25 to $60**
Large rooms, extraordinary closet space.
Kitchen and Kitchenettes.

**966-968 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.**
NEAR 158TH ST.,
2 blocks from Subway station; high-class, modern apartments, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor, on premises.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to the lateness of the renting season and the continued demand for apartments, an additional issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES Apartment House Directory will be published Sunday, October 5th.

The apartment seeker will find a choice of over 2,000 apartments, classified according to number of rooms, location, rental and agent—a comprehensive selection of high-class apartments in convenient form.

For information,
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

# The Luxonia

**305 West 72nd Street**
Adjacent to West End Av.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

EXCLUSIVENESS,
ELEGANCE AND
CHARACTER
are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.

The unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous clothes and linen closets cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and the location is right in the heart of New York's Smart Set.

**4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths**
**Rents $1,100 upward**
Also small suite on ground floor suitable for Doctor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1590 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

# LOW RENTS
## LAST APARTMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 RMS | Special for physician or dentist: THE WELLWYN, | 260 West 72d St., 1st fl. front. | $1200 |
| 5 RMS | WELLWYN, | 260 West 72nd Street.... | $1400 |
| 6 ROOMS | VICTORIA, | Riverside Dr., cor. 97th St. | $1050 |
| | ST. ALBANS, | 515 West 110th Street.... | $1050 |
| | FIORA VILLE, | 616 West 116th Street... | $780 |
| | BARNARD COURT, | 15 Claremont Avenue..... | $1250 |
| 7 ROOMS | VICTORIA, | Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St. | $1000 up |
| | COLUMBIA COURT, | 431 Riverside Drive ..... | $1150 up |
| | BROADVIEW, | 606 West 116th Street... | $1100 up |
| | FIORA VILLE, | 616 West 116th Street... | $950 |
| | BARNARD COURT, | 15 Claremont Avenue.... | $1350 |
| 8 RMS | DARTMOUTH, | 509 West 110th Street... | $1500 up |
| | COLUMBIA COURT, | 431 Riverside Drive ..... | $1000 up |
| 9 RMS | THE WELLWYN, | 260 West 72nd Street.... | $2800 up |

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
**EARLE & CALHOUN**
Phone 5116 Columbus — S. W. Cor. B'way and 72nd Street

# Furnished Apartment
## 9 Rooms 3 Baths
## $3,750

**Wellsmore**
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 77th St.
Corner Apartment, All Light Outside Rooms.
See Superintendent on Premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

## Reed House

Broadway at 121st Street
**7 rooms $900-$1,140**
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

## BISMARCK COURT

550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR B'WAY.
5 rooms, overlooking Hudson River.$55.00
5 rooms, all light..... 50.00
4 rooms, all light..... 42.50
High-class in every particular.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

## Lasanno Court

**307 West 79th Street**
Driveway Entrance. Two Elevators. Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer.
8 Rooms, with 2 Baths.....$1800
6 Rooms, with 1 Bath..... 1200

## The Ridgewood

**N. E. cor. B'way & 107th St.**
Only one 6 room apartment left..$1000
" " 7 " " " .. 1000

## The Mansfield

**N. E. cor. B'way & 149th St.**
Only one 6 room apartment left...$720
" " 7 " " " ... 960
Every modern convenience, rooms very large and exceptionally light.
**George Rosenfeld**
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

# Cornwall

**N. W. Cor. 90th St. & B'dway**
New 12 Story
Fireproof Apartments
All Southern Exposure
**9 Rooms and 2 Baths**
**7 Rooms and 2 Baths**
Renting Agent on Premises.

## 31 WEST 11TH ST.

Near 5th Av.
Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1. Five room and bath suite at reduced rental.

## J. IRVING WALSH,

73 West 11th St.

## BACHELOR OR FAMILY

**Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, 59 West 54th Street**

MANHATTAN—West Side.

# 39 W. 55TH

Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

## 241 West 108th St.

NEAR BROADWAY
**High Class Elevator Apartments**
**7 Rooms and 2 Baths,**
**$1,200.**

## THE MILLARD

**14 to 20 West 107th St.**
**High Class Elevator Apartments**
**4-5-6 and 7 Rooms**
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
**Rents $35 to $65**
**Best in New York at Prices**

**Concessions Now Being Made.**

# SONOMA

**55TH ST. AND BROADWAY**
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

## 36 Central Park South

JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
**Overlooking Central Park Lake.**
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

## THE GOVERNOR

**67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.**
FIRST APARTMENT.
**9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.**
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

EXCEPTIONAL
**SUITE**
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
**47 West 72nd Street.**
**$60 per Month.**

## REXMERE

328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8 rooms, new, white enamel,
$1200 to $1,600.

## Skylight Studios

**5 West 16th St.**
Private bath; telephone; hall attendance.
$30 to $45. Phone 2108 Chelsea.

## GREATEST VALUE IN THE CITY

**Unusually Attractive**
**7 Room Apartments**
**With 3 Baths, Large Reception Foyer, Numerous Closets**
New 12-Story Fireproof Building Just Completed

# The Mentone

**S. W. Cor. 104th St. & West End Av.**
Open for Inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Renting Agent on Premises. Tel. 8214 River.

# 3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms

**AND BATH**
**EXTRA MAID'S ROOM**

# THE OREGON

**162 West 54th, Corner 7th Av.**
New Fireproof Building
**Rents $900 to $1,700 Per Annum**
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES OR
**SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.**

## MORRIS HALL

**N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.**
10-story fireproof apartment house.
**Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect**
Apartments of
**6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths**

## STRATHMORE

**S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive**
Apartment of
**10 LARGE ROOMS**
Foyer, Pantry and
**THREE BATHS**
Delightful Duplex of
**11 LARGE ROOMS**

**Most Attractive and Best Located Houses on West Side**
Managed as permanent investments. Renting Agents on premises, or
**HAWKES & MORRIS**
Telephone 5567 John — 32 Nassau Street

**Northeast Corner Broadway & 81st St.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 rooms & bath | $1000-$1200 |
| 5 rooms & 2 baths | $1200-$1500 |
| 6 rooms & 2 baths | $1300-$1700 |
| 7 rooms & 2 baths | $1600-$1900 |

**57th St. & Broadway The Rutland Apts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 rooms & bath | $1200 |
| 6 rooms & bath | $1300 |
| 7 rooms & 2 baths | $1400 |

RENTAL OFFICES ON PREMISES
**KLEIN & JACKSON**
149 Broadway. Telephone, 4100—Cortlandt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

## 530 West End Av.

**To Sublet at Sacrifice**
**Apartment**
**11 extra large rooms, 4 baths.**
Exceptionally desirable arrangement.
**A. B. SQUIRE,**
95 William St. Tel. John 1215.

## West 94th Street

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.
**All Large, Light Rooms**
**No. 314**
7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; also separate maid's toilet.....$600 to $840
**No. 315**
6 rooms & bath.....$46 to $52.50
5 rooms & bath.....$42.50 to $45.00
**No. 321**
5 rooms & bath.....$62.50 to $65
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer).$45 to $50
**Concessions to Responsible Parties.**

## 106 West 69th St.

Private House Block.
Innovation a success.
**Housekeeping Apartments**
with maid service.
**Only One Left**
**4 Large Outside Rooms,**
with spacious kitchens.
**Sharp & Co., 231 W. 99th St.**

## Kitchenette Gems

in exclusive district, adjoining park.
**2 and 3 Rooms and Bath,**
up to the minute; rents $45 to $65.
**105 WEST 77TH ST.**
SAMUEL H. MARTIN,
1,974 Broadway, cor. 67th St.

## THE OAKDALE

36-38 West 35th Street.
**Non-Housekeeping Apartments**
2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH
HOTEL SERVICE
MEALS IF DESIRED
RENTALS $600 TO $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

## 110 Riverside Drive,

N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.
**$1,500 to $2,000.**
**William P. Sheridan,**
549 Riverside Drive. Tel. 434—Morningside.

## THE AYLSMERE,

**60 West 76th St.**
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## Duff & Conger

**Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.**
Offer the following Apartments:
**57 East 86th Street.**
6 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $45.
**16 East 88th St.**
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $34 to $45.
**21 East 89th St.**
7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $55.
**60 East 96th St.**
7 Rooms and Bath, $45.
**1049 Park Ave.,**
near 86th St.
6 Rooms and Bath, $25.

## 5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.
**THE MASON,**
**6-12 East 58th St.**
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
8 ROOMS AND BATH,
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
**VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.**
**$1,600 and $1,650.**
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

# THE KING

## 56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | beautiful large light rooms, | $750 to $900 |

## 1,261 MADISON AV.,

NORTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.
Lovely situation, most fashionable section of city. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged.
**8 and 9 Rooms and Baths.**
Rent, $1,800 to $2,100. Inquire Superintendent, or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43 to 49 East 58th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,550
All-night elevator, hall, 'phone serive; all improvements. Resident agent.
Broadway **REMCO** 93th Street

## KINGS COURT APARTMENT,

MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

## THE WITHINGTON,

16 EAST 60TH STREET.
Bachelor Apartments with Service.
$660 to $900 per annum.
FREDERICK T. BARRY CO.,
646 Madison Avenue.

## 19 East 57th Street.

2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,300
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 3 rooms & bath, ground floor..$1,100.
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 900.

## Gramercy Court,

152 EAST 22D ST.
2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

## 130 West 57th St.

Apartments of 2 and 3 Rooms with Kitchenette and Bath, southern exposure. Rents $720-$1100. Also a Studio and Bath with north light, $840.
**Pease & Elliman, Agents**
340 Madison Ave., near 43rd St.

# 555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
**NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING**
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
**10 to 13 Rooms**
**3 & 4 Baths**
**$3,750 to $6,000**
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
**Pease & Elliman, Agents,** 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

Tel., Murray Hill —6960. **Edgar A. Levy,** 505 5th Av.

## The Clark

**1,211 Madison Av.**
High Class Apartments of
**9 Rooms & 2 Baths**
**Rents $1,800**

## The Meteor

**77 East 89th St.**
Apartments of
**9 Rooms & 2 Baths**
**Rental $1,600**

## HUDSON-FULTON

**S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.**
One Block from Subway Station.
**6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths**
**$840 to $1,080**

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

## "THE WOODHULL,"

**62-66 Pierrepont Street.**

## "THE GRAYDON,"

**68-74 Montague Street.**
Accessible to Manhattan and within ten minutes of Wall Street.

## NEW 8-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; beautiful tiled bathrooms, pedestal basins, shower baths and sprays; dining rooms panelled and finished in natural oak; liberal house attendance. Rents $540 to $1,080 per year. Apply on premises, or
**ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,**
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

**If you are looking for an Up-to-Date Housekeeping Apartment, why not look at 1285-89 DEAN STREET?**

7 and 8 large, light, airy rooms and bath; ample closet space; all improvements; parquet floors; steam heat; hot water and electricity; rents, $45 to $52.50. See Superintendent on premises or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## Non-Housekeeping Apartments

2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
**Rents from $720 to $1,500.**

## 507 Madison Av.

**Corner 53d Street.**
Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

## THE CLEVELAND

**126-130 East 24th Street.**
**Rents $960 to $1,260.**
Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to Janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

## Manhanset

**61-65 East 59th St.**
NEAR MADISON AVE.
**The Most Accessible Location in New York City.**
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
**RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.**
See Superintendent on Premises.

## 109-111 E. 56th St.

**STUDIO BUILDING,** Near Park Av.
High-class elevator apartments of 1 and 2 large light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service.
**Rents from $420 to $720.**
**Doctor's Apartment, $840.**
Superintendent on Premises.

**Elevator Apartment**
**201 E. 30th St. Corner**
**5 Rooms, $40 to $42**
**4 Rooms, $30 to $38**

# 512 Fifth Ave.

**Southwest Corner 43d St.**
# APARTMENTS

# The Carlton

157 EAST 81ST ST.
New Fireproof Elevator Apartments, (6th, 7th Floors,) six large, light rooms; showers; separate maid's conveniences; $900-$1,100.

BRONX.

## MORRIS ARMS

**Corner of 179th and Morris Avenue.**
**Just Completed.**
High-class elevator apartments, 3-4-5 rooms and bath.
**$288 to $552 Per Year.**
**TRANSIT FACILITIES:**
(a) **One block from Jerome Avenue, connecting at 155th Street with Sixth and Ninth Avenue "L."**
(b) **180th St. Crosstown to East or West Side Subway.**
(c) **N. Y. Central & Hudson station five minutes' walk from premises.**
(d) **Near 3d Av. "L." Tremont station.**

## Watson A-RE-CO Apartments

**5 Rooms—$26-$30.**
Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station and then walk or ride (three minutes) on Westchester Avenue to Boynton, Hilder, Wheeler or Evergreen Avenue.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.

## OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,

203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 Rooms and Bath | $32.50 to $35.00 |
| 4 Rooms and Bath | 35.00 to 50.00 |
| 5 Rooms and Bath | 45.00 to 62.50 |

## ST. REGIS,

S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 Rooms and Bath | $42.50 to $50.00 |
| 5 Rooms and Bath | 52.50 to 62.50 |
| 6 Rooms and Bath | 60.00 to 65.00 |

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable.
Renting Agents on Premises.

## KINGS COURT

**296 STERLING PLACE,**
Near Flatbush Av. and Atlantic Av. Subway.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.
**Highest Class in Brooklyn**
CORNER APARTMENTS
All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.
Every modern convenience.
**7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.**
**Rents $75 to $85.**
Renting agents on premises.

## Grand View Court

**127 Parkside Avenue**
Overlooking Prospect Park
Now Ready for Occupancy
Finest of All Modern Apartments
4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH
**RENTS $38 TO $50**
Telephone, hall service, vacuum cleaner, etc.
Superintendent on Premises.

## 1585-1601 BEDFORD AV.

**One Block South of Eastern Parkway**
**NEAR PROSPECT PARK**
Four and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements, parquet floors, electric lights, exceptionally handsome paneled dining rooms and hardwood trim, steam heat and hot water; resident janitor; rents $26 to $32. See superintendent on premises or
**ARTHUR H. WATERMAN**
**185 Montague St., Brooklyn**

## THE LAURA

**MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE**
In a refined residential section.
**4 AND 5 ROOMS**
219 East 17th St., between Beverley and Albemarle Roads; half block from Beverley Road station, Brighton Beach line; 25 minutes to Manhattan.
**RENTS $33 TO $50.**

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY—In the matter of the application of the SEALY HOLDING COMPANY for leave to change its name to 7 WEST 14TH STREET COMPANY, INC.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Sealy Holding Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, the Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the 7 WEST 14TH STREET COMPANY, INC.

Dated New York, September 18, 1913.
SEALY HOLDING COMPANY.
By CLARENCE E. LENT, President.

Competent household help easily obtainable when THE NEW YORK TIMES Want Page is used. An advertisement in THE TIMES Help Wanted column brings responses from the most reliable household help in the city. Next to the last page.

## Real Estate

### Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

10th, near Prospect Park; modern brown stone house; price $8,500; terms to suit; perfect order; inducement; immediate possession. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., on 2d St.

### Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

100 acres in Bronx; estate will sell at bargain and make liberal terms. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

### Queens—For Sale or to Let.

MUST sell my eleven-room, all-year-round seashore home, fully furnished and equipped in one of the finest and restricted sections on the Rockaway shore; about one-half an acre of ground, beautifully laid out with lawns, shrubs, trees, vegetable garden, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated. Address Bargain, Box R 315 Times.

### Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Attractive homes and apartments for rent in charming village on the New York Central; also building plots; modern prices. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

### Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

VERY CHEAP AT $2,500.

Two story six-room house and bath. Wide piazzas front and side. Cellar under whole house. 50x150 feet of the highest ground in Babylon, and most healthful on Long Island. Fifty-five minutes by express from Penna. Terminal. Grounds laid out in lawn, flower and vegetable gardens and chicken run. Will sell house with 100x150 feet of ground for $2,800. Easy terms. House is brand new, and will stand any inspection. Address N 20 Times.

FINE RESIDENCE, ELMHURST.

Large, beautiful residence for all-year-round; almost acre lawn and garden; gar age; near electric railroad and trolley lines; 15 minutes from residence to New York City; no subway; superior transportation all hours; healthy location; rent or sale; bargain. Apply premises, third house Claremont Terrace, or John A. Rapelye, Elmhurst, L. I., will mail particulars.

Unusually fine house, 7 rooms, bath, parquet floors, steam heat; two lots, hedge fence, fruit trees; $4,600; $500 or more cash; balance easy. C. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

FREEPORT.—Near Great South Bay. Eight room all year well built house. Fireplace and steam heat. Ground 50x100. Price $4,200. Might rent. Address N 17 Times.

WESTBURY.—Eight room house, all improvements. Fine neighborhood and beautiful location. Plot 100x101. Price, $6,200. Terms if desired. Address N 18 Times.

Babylon.—Big plot, 105x300; on highest elevation. Houses adjoining. Only $725; on easy terms. Address N 19 Times.

### New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

PRIVATE HOME SACRIFICE.

Seashore Bargain, Near New York.

Business reasons force me to sell. Cozy, comfortable, all-year home, almost new, right on Great South Bay, L. I. Beautiful, large tree-covered lawn; $700; very easy terms; $5,450 mortgage. Eight rooms, bath; immense verandas, electric light, running water; 1 hour 18 minutes to Manhattan express; 10 minutes to station; real bargain; trees, wharf, seven-room semi-bungalow new building; chicken runs, etc.; all city improvements; very pleasant, well-built homes on a hill overlooking Westfield; near station and trolley. $29 per month will pay for one of them; let us send you particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $4,000 UP.

In hills Northern N. J.; charming new 6 and 8 room houses and 6 room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 42 minutes Tudens tube; exceptional terms; rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estate, 302 Singer Building.

$5,900, Fanwood, N. J., the best 7-room semi-bungalow ever built for this money; large shaded plot; easy walk to depot; sold on small monthly payments; all city improvements; hardwood finish; full particulars upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

CRANFORD HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, $3,000 to $5,000, on large plots; terms as rent; sewer, every improvement; near station; commutation 50c; special inducement to immediate possession; lots accepted in part payment. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

Beautiful large building plots at Fanwood, N. J.; excellent investment, from $500 up; right at station; large shade trees; easy monthly payments; write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Beautiful residence, corner, 125x162; 7 rooms; finest location; 9 minutes station; latest improvements; hardwood floors; garage. Apply Welti, 3,151 Broadway.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation, 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

### Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home for sale, $14,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environment. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

### Real Estate for Exchange.

Sea Gate cottage, up-to-date and well built; will exchange for Sea Gate lots. F. J. Peacocke, 142 Lawrence St., Brooklyn.

### Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Good New Jersey farm, 150 to 300 acres, for cash. Monmouth County preferred; describe buildings, water, and fruit. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

### Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Abundance estates money for mortgage loans, any amounts. Trustee, R 400 Times Downtown.

### City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

For Rent.—3-story and basement dwellings; 12 rooms and bath; will decorate to suit; rent, $1,200; 80 West 90th St., Park and Madison Avs.; caretaker on premises.

1,878 Cedar Av., near 178th St.—Two-story brick house; 8 large rooms; good furnace; rent, $30 per month; in perfect order. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

15 rooms, 5 baths; $3,000; 4-story, 19-foot house; B. P. extension; 127 East 55th St. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

WEST 70TH ST., near Broadway; elegant private dwelling; handsomely decorated; $1,600; immediate possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

### Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Ten-room house, completely furnished; two baths, electric lights, open fireplaces; five acres ground, facing Great South Bay; one hour from New York; rent, $75 month. Mortimer, D 107 Times.

### Country Houses Wanted.

NEW JERSEY.—Wanted to rent 8-room house with all improvements; within 45 minutes commuting distance from New York; state full particulars. Z 307 Times.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED;
LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER.
APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 41 East 41st St., near Subway and in terminal zone. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., adjoining corner, 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

5 WEST 16TH STREET. Store, 20x70, $80; parlor story, $60. Phone 3106 Chelsea. Brokers full commission.

Private office and desk space to high-class clients. Meacham & Co., 149 Broadway.

16th St., 5 West.—Skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

## Schools.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY.
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls; 15 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses. MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 9 East 40th St. Robert Schinsing.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in drawing, painting, and water color; studio or residence. Apply Mrs. Pauline Jehu, 154 West 55th St., Studio 3.

## Apartments to Let

### Furnished.

#### West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. PHONE, 8118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublease for periods ranging from 4 months to a year or longer; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and full particulars apply to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

LASANNO COURT, 307 WEST 79TH STREET.
NEWLY FURNISHED EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT (TWO BATHS.) APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

97TH STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Completely furnished 8 rooms and foyer; 2 baths; every room overlooking Drive. Will sublet six months or more; $200 per month. 'Phone Riverside 3849.

THE ESTLING,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

Owner will let portion of his home to first-class party; convenient location; 5th Av. Bus or Subway. 243 West 102d St. Phone 8441 River.

Very desirable single rooms, with bath; also choice 2 and 3 room suites at most attractive rates. HOTEL WALLICK, 43d & B'way.

Four or five rooms, well furnished, quiet, light, and modern, south of 72 St. Particulars, D 97 Times.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference. 65 West 55th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 202 Times.

For Rent—Furnished 7 rooms, bath, 2 maids' rooms. 127 West 68th.

#### East Side.

128 EAST 57TH ST.
3 rooms and bath.
Nicely furnished, electric light, parquet floor, &c.; maid service furnished; housekeeper on premises.

118 East 19th St.—Large, sunny room and bath, furnished or unfurnished; north light, steam, electricity; private house; adjacent to Gramercy Park and National Arts Club.

122 EAST 82D ST.—Five rooms and bath; eighth floor; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Apply to Superintendent, or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

West End Av., 225, (corner 70th.)—Desirable apartment; six rooms, bath; completely furnished.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS. SHORT AND LONG TERM LEASES. de Florez, 45 East 44th. Murray Hill 3596.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment, Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

### Apartments Wanted—Furnished

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Well furnished, for high-class tenants. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Four or five rooms, well furnished; quiet, light, and modern; south of 72d St. Particulars, D 97 Times.

## Apartments to Let

### Unfurnished.

#### West Side.

CALL AT ONCE.
Corner apartment to let, 7 rooms and bath; all facing street; best apartment on drive; immediate possession. Fernciliff, 201 West 120th St., corner 7th Av.

SMALL APARTMENTS,
3-4-5 Rooms.
ELEVATOR.
$42-$44 West 56th Street.
Superintendent on premises.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1½ blocks from Subway Station; modern six-story elevator apartment; 6 rooms and bath, $47.50; 7 rooms, 2 bay windows and bath, $60. Superintendent on premises.

96TH ST., 320, 324, 328 WEST.
Block and a half from Subway.
Modern, steam heat, gas, electricity, and 'phone service. Three to six rooms, $30 to $50. Inquire premises, 324 West 96th St.

Apartment, 6 large outside rooms and bath, all southern exposure, to sublet for $70 on account of leaving city; entirely newly decorated. 575 Riverside Drive. Apt. No. 6. Inquire of the agent on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-320 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Exceptionally desirable apartment to sublet at No. 575 Riverside Drive; six rooms and bath; all handsomely redecorated; free rent for October. Inquire of Agent on premises. S 202 Times Downtown.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

High-class apartments, two and three rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette 128 West 13th St., (west of 6th Av.) Telephone Chelsea 6650.

FOR LIVING OR LIGHT BUSINESS.
Large two-room floor; electricity; telephone; private; suitable dressmaker, 148 West 82d.

Bryn Mawr, 420 West 121st, cor. Amsterdam Av.—6-7 rooms; elegant neighborhood; rent $60-$75. Apply Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St. and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

27 Washington Square North.—7th floor; high-class, 6 rooms; perfect light; elevator; rent $1,100. Apply Supt. on premises.

Beautiful unfurnished corner duplex apartment to lease. THE CHELSEA, West 23d St. New York.

#### East Side.

39th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room with alcove bedroom, bathroom, and good closet space; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

A.—Model fireproof house; apartments 4 and 5 large rooms; 2d Av., 66th to 67th Sts.; no shafts; direct light in every room; rent, $20 to $24. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS.
2 rooms, bath, $50; 3 rooms, bath, $60. Rent includes chamber service and heat. 177 MADISON AV.

28 EAST 57TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 800.

Bachelor Apartment.—Three attractive rooms and bath; every convenience; services of housekeeper; $40 monthly. 75 Lexington Av.

## Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 per load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 45th Telephone 6067 Bryant.

## For Sale—Miscellaneous.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; duplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 181 West 31st.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
845 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 28d St. Tel.5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. Franklin.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6953 Cortlandt.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, tables, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, washstands, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

160 Typewriters, VISIBLE and other standard makes, costing $100 each new, now being retailed $5 and up. Store, 427 Broadway, near Canal.

For Sale.—Fine Oriental rug, 12x15. Apt. 55, 1 West 81st St., after 4 o'clock.

## Lost

LOST.—Open-face gold watch, arriving New York on Fullman car from St. Albans, Aug. 14; monogram, "M. A. K." on back, "From Father, Christmas, '81," on inside; liberal reward; no questions asked. D 110 Times.

LOST—In Gimbel's elevator, small purse containing lady's gold watch, with initials L. W. F.; money, and Gimbel's charge check. Liberal reward for return Mrs. Ralph Starrett, 103 Park Av.

LOST—Liberal reward for information concerning bay horse and top wagon, stolen Sept. 20; owner's name on wagon, H. N. Weiss. 'Phone 176 Richmond Hill, L. I.

LOST—Diamond sapphire oval brooch, between 115th and 110th Sts., on Friday, Sept. 19; reward $100. Return H. G. V., 610 West 115th, Apartment 95.

LOST.—Between Hotel Wolcott and Plaza on Friday morning, Sept. 26, 1913, a sapphire and diamond bar pin. Liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—One 7th Regiment Veteran's gold badge; also a gold watch and monogram fob, W. M. D.; liberal reward. Optician, 412 Madison Av.

LOST—In Subway, 72d to Times Square, car Pennsylvania Depot, large official envelope; contents no value to finder; mail to address on envelope. R. Telfair Smith, 2,190 Broadway.

LOST—Moie coat, on Sept. 24 or 25; a reward of $100 will be paid on return of coat; no questions asked. Edward Martin, 10 West 38th St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, large silver clasp pin, vicinity Times Square; valued keepsake. Reward if returned to L. Robertson, 375 1st St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, about 6 o'clock Friday, Sept. 26; liberal reward for return or return of ticket if pawned. Richter, 22 East 14th St.

LOST—A diamond buckle, between West 81st St. and East 42d St.; reward $50. Room 740, Majestic Hotel, Central Park West and 72d St.

LOST—Broadway, 81st St., or 21st, 5th Av., or on bus, amethyst pin, with three diamonds; reward. J. B. Clark, 219 West 81st.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, monogram "A" on cover, between 72d and 125th Sts; reward. Ada Meadows, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Diamond ear-drop, 5th Av. stage or Broadway car; liberal reward if returned. Mrs. Mallett, 540 West 165th St.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, (Case No. 857,011,) Singer Building, Monday; reward. Beach, Russ Co., 220 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Diamond pin, clover design; lost vicinity 55th St. and 7th Av.; return to Cheney, 254 W. 52d St.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Broadway and 44th St., Monday, female bull terrier, 5 months old; tail and ears unclipped; brown striped; name Bridget; suitable reward. Platt, Little Theatre.

LOST, ($25 reward.)—Female Irish terrier; answers name "Peggy." No questions asked. Clancy, 721 7th Av.

LOST—At 11th St. and 5th Av., Oct. 1, female brindle bulldog; reward for return to Connelly, 12 West 12th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## Business Opportunities

Obliged to go South, will sacrifice fine rooming house filled with permanent business men; 18 rooms, 4 baths; excellent furniture, open grates; unusual opportunity before Oct. 10. Owner, 352 West 58th.

Manufacturing company wants man who can close large contracts, make initial sales of goods, and establish selling agencies. State past record, first letter. Address Manufacturer, D 100 Times.

Commercial business doing $20,000 yearly needs partner; investment about $5,000; money secured; drawing account. S 204 Times Downtown.

DOWNTOWN liquor store and cafe for sale; lease expires May 1, 1914; average daily receipts about $125; principals only. Apply 2 Rector St., Room 1,536, New York.

Are you active? Have you $5,000? We need you for our manufacturing, import, and export business; rapidly growing; splendid opportunity. D 111 Times.

For Sale at Inventory.—Electrical contracting business in city of 32,000 in central part of New York State; established eight years. Z 329 Times.

Salesman will invest $2,000, with services, growing business; preferably manufacturing. N 31 Times.

### Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver, Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Reliable multigraph letters, called for delivered promptly, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; filling in; addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 630. Postal Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th, Room 1,204.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing; filling in; mailing; called for, delivered; very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 150 Nassau. Efficient and prompt service.

HIGH-GRADE multigraph letters, exact reproductions; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $10.00; prompt, dependable service. The Orange Press, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2356.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5360. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1018.

INVENTIONS developed; models, experimental work and light manufacturing. PAUL HOENACK, 109 Park Row.

Multigraph It! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

## Automobile Exchange

ARGYLL 1913.
Large, comfortable, 4-passenger, foredoor pony tonneau, equipped with special Von der Ploas one man top, 15-30 H. P. single sleeve motor, worm drive, rear axle manufactured in England. Very smart and snappy looking. PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO., Tel., 8200 Columbus. 1,760 Broadway.

CHALMERS BARGAIN—1910, $500.
5-PASS. FORE-DOOR; DEMOUNTABLE RIMS; EXTRA RIM AND TIRE; LOOKS LIKE NEW. INQUIRE CENTRAL GARAGE, 1,107 FOX STREET, BRONX.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY—1913 LOZIER CAR. Harold Remington, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Jennie M. Crapo, sells at public auction on October 6th, 1913, at 154 West 84th Street. Inspection may be had at above premises.

MANUFACTURERS' REBUILT CARS.
Late models of all makes and styles; fully guaranteed; at low prices; autos taken in exchange. Hayes-Diefendorfer Co., 21 West 62d St., New York City

Packard, 1912, "48," with toy landaulet and open body; driven about 6,000 miles; owner can be interviewed if desired. Inquire Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale—1914 Palmer Singer Brighton six limousine, driven less than one hundred miles; owner wants larger car; sell at real sacrifice. W. S. Jewell, 1,896 Broadway, New York City.

White, 1913, four-cylinder, five-passenger touring car; complete equipment, including 3M shock absorbers. Inquire Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Great Bargain.—Seven-passenger Hooker limousine body; like new; cost $1,900; sell $650. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway, 6450 Col.

1911 seven-passenger Lozier, with extra Quinby Limousine body; reasonable. Z 351 Times.

Foredoors, painting, woodworking; prices right. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

Private seven-passenger car, touring and limousine bodies; reliable chauffeur; with me over three years; low price for Winter, or by month. H. B. Burrows, 150 Chambers St. 'Phone 7051 Barclay.

PACKARD RENTING CO.
'PHONE MURRAY HILL 181, DEPT. A.
Large and small cars. Smart equipment. Experienced chauffeur. Best service. Reasonable rates.

Auto For Rent.—Hour, day, month. 911 Amsterdam Av. Phone 1603 Riverside.

Business Men.—Seven-passenger limousine car by the day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. 'Phone 523 Stuyvesant.

Seven-passenger Packard by the month, $350. Oscar Johnson, 4 Manhattan Av.; 'phone 3480 Riverside.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy, 7980 Columbus.

Late 7-passenger Packard; hour, day, month; reasonable; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car; $3 hour. Phone Murray Hill 8573.

### Automobiles Wanted.

A.—A.—A.—A.—Wanted for export, dozen small touring cars or runabouts. Times Square Automobile Co., Broadway and 50th St.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile; any make, or will accept same on sale at 5% commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

Will buy seven-passenger Packard or Pierce; must be bargain; prefer four-cylinder. White Way Garage, New Haven, Conn.

## Boarders Wanted

### East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large corner second-floor rooms; elevator; good table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large front room, gentleman or couple; refined; moderate; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON, 561.—Large and medium beautifully furnished, sunny rooms, in refined family; all conveniences; best locality.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive, heated rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; suite; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny room; private bath; excellent table; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; first-class table; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; near Subway.

72D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive accommodations; large, small, medium rooms; private baths.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large second floor front room, private bath; French cuisine; telephone; references.

73D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L" Subway.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Back parlor suite; other rooms; every convenience; rates moderate; telephone.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Large second-story front, private bath; large suite, private bath.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms; southern exposure; private bath; electricity, steam, private telephones.

74TH, 131 W.—19th year; large, small rooms; excellent table; ref.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; bath; convenient; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished room and hall room; excellent board.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norrece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Well furnished rooms in refined boarding house; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large room; generous table; electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L" Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; excellent home table; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome second floor front, private bath optional; reasonable.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8867.

84TH ST 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent table.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Second floor; private baths; now available for Winter; references.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story front room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed rooms, baths; single rooms; board; private house.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; electricity, steam heat; table specialty.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Neatly furnished large second floor rooms; private baths; all conveniences; refined family; Subway; telephone; references.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; also hall room.

92D, 56 WEST, near Park and Elevated.—Large room, near bath; handsomely furnished house; strictly home cooking; parlor dining; telephone; references.

92D, 54 WEST, (New Management.)—Rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table.

93D, 117 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Double and single rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 8371 Riverside.

96TH ST., 40 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated house; Park street; Sub., L.

103D ST., (corner West End, 879; near Riverside Drive, Subway.)—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; $6 upward; all transportations convenient; references.

105TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private residence; suite connecting, baths, or single; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway, Riverside 8372.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway.)—Good table board; home cooking; convenient to Columbia.

118TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; beautiful view; exceptional table.

118TH, 406 WEST.—Large and medium corner rooms; handsomely furnished; Morningside Heights; great view; high-class restaurant; moderate; reference.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Light, airy rooms, $3-$3.50; dining room; references. Apt. 64.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; refined surroundings; excellent table; reference.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

144TH, 561 West.—Nicely furnished light room; excellent board; electricity, telephone. Spitz.

157TH, WEST, (Subway.)—Outside room, elevator apartment; excellent table. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $11, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, (157th St. Subway Station.)—Attractive house; overlooking Hudson; large room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen, couple; steam; electricity; roof garden; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (opposite Claremont.)—Large, light room; private family; reasonable. 2916 Riverside.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

### Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Table guests, 121 Prospect Place; superior home cooking; near Subway.

## Board Wanted

Wanted, by couple, large front room, private bath, in private home; breakfast desired; will pay well for right accommodations; no offers considered unless price given; references. D 117 Times.

JAPANESE gentleman wishes room, with or without breakfast, in refined private family on upper west side. Room 1,70?, 60 Wall St.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires board in private family, uptown; state price and full particulars. D 115 Times.

## Country Board.

### Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY; central location; with or without board; private family. R 317 Times Downtown.

## Furnished Rooms

### East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, (near Union Square.)—Exceptional suite; two business people; open view; all-night elevator service; reasonable; references. Bishop.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant furnished room; bath; small rooms; private house; reasonable.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Subway; appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; telephone.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; phone; references.

66TH, 58 EAST, (Central Park.)—Private house; rooms, suitable couples; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Large, elegant furnished room, for gentleman only. John Lucey.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; single, double, charming rooms; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

22D ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor alcove in steam-heated apt.; nicely furnished. Schwartz.

36TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; $3 to $10.

42D, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; men $2 upward weekly; bath. Hughes.

44TH, 25 WEST.—Two front rooms, steam heated apartment; use of bath.

49TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated; scrupulous; clean; every convenience. Ellsworth.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or suites; modern conveniences.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; also other rooms.

52D, 252 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Rooms; Immaculate house; bath on floor; 'phone. 6553.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also attractive small room.

55TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—A suite of two rooms and bath in private house. Plaza 6553.

56TH, 56 WEST.—Dentist office; modern improvements; water supplying chairs, connecting bathroom and toilet; good light; excellent attendance; use of reception room; $75 monthly. Address Dr. Woodman.

58TH, 128 W.—One medium-sized room; all conveniences.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointment; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in private dwelling; telephone connection.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Neatly furnished rooms; first class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat, private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—A double and single room; hot, cold water; reference.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Desirable, large room; use of bath; private house.

70TH S., 200 WEST.—Private family will rent two large rooms; breakfast if desired.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, double room; private bath; electric light.

73D ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful, large, median rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

73D, 101 WEST.—Attractive large, single room; convenience; elevator; Subway; reasonable; reference. Munde.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; excellent table; Subway, "L."

74TH, 149

# 'MILLIONS IN IT,' SAYS FEDELER

### Ex-Cabin Boy, with a Good Job in the Public Library, Has Invented an Air Purger.

### HE'S A JACK OF ALL TRADES

### Deserted His Ship, Tended Bar, Entered the Navy, and Took Up Prizefighting on the Side.

When John H. Fedeler, then a cabin boy and dishwasher, deserted a Swedish merchantman moored at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, twenty-nine years ago, and ran all the way to Broadway, to escape the eye of the ship's cook, he began an adventurous career which culminated three years ago when he became Superintendent and consulting engineer of the New York Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. He started without a cent, but with a lot of grit, and with two ready fists with which to defend himself. Yesterday Mr. Fedeler announced that he had invented a device by which he not only hoped to reap millions but which, he said, would reduce the mortality in great industries the world over.

The device which Mr. Fedeler has invented is an air purger, a machine which, the inventor says, will remove all dust particles from the air. It will transform the interior of a dusty flour mill into a speckless loft. All the dust in cement, graphite, and grinding mills, in glass works and furniture factories will be eliminated. Workmen will no longer be compelled to inhale the dangerous fumes from arsenic roasting furnaces, of blast furnaces, and iron foundries, and of ore mixing and paint mixing establishments. In a word, all the dust and dirt in the air, no matter where it floats as a menace to health, will find its way into the drum-shaped receptacles which Mr. Fedeler plans to manufacture. And horses won't slip, nor automobiles skid on the streets in normal weather, after the invention is perfected, for the device, it is said, will put springling carts out of business.

Centrifugal force is the principle behind the new invention. A large fan-shaped device revolved at high speed in a drum. The drum can be put in a window or in any part of a room. When the machine is in motion, the air around it is drawn into the drum. The revolving fan throws all particles heavier than air to one side, leaving the air free from dust particles. The inventor exhibited a small model of the instrument in his office yesterday. He threw talcum powder into the air, set the machine in motion, and later took the talcum power out of the machine.

Many men who have followed the inventor through his varied career have dropped in to congratulate Mr. Fedeler on his success in the last few days. He had not seen some of them since he tended bar in the Bowery in Anton Meyer's old place.

"I want to tell you that the poor inventor nowadays runs an awful race for his money," Mr. Fedeler said. "The big fellows have the bulge on him. They can get to the Patent Office when the little fellow hasn't a chance. I can prove that I submitted the first draft for the vertical turbine engine. The man I submitted my draft to made millions and I never got a cent. It was my idea, but he coined the money. Now I've got the real thing and I have it patented and the best patent lawyers in the business will see that I get my rights."

Mr. Fedeler did not have to be urged to tell of his Bowery days. He is proud of them and still clings to a bit of Bowery dialect which he acquired. He found his old scrapbook yesterday and referred to it many times to illustrate the story which he told.

One one of the pages of the scrapbook appeared a free meal ticket from the Bowery Young Men's Christian Association. It had many punches in it, showing that the inventor was very fond of bean soup. On the same page with the meal ticket was a registration slip from Harvard University, showing that Fedeler had registered at Harvard in the Fall of 1803.

"How did I get to Harvard?" the inventor said. "Well, that's some story. You know I was a bad boy for many years. I was born in this country somewhere. My father served through the civil war. Then he took mother and me back to Germany. When the Franco-Prussian War broke out he left for Sweden to escape more service. It was from Sweden at the age of 15 that I made my getaway. I shipped for New York on a merchantman and worked as a ship's boy. We landed at East Twenty-third Street and you ought to have seen me run when I got off that ship!

"I didn't have a cent. A restaurant man somewhere on the west side gave me a lift. I washed dishes for him and he presented me with a pair of shoe brushes. I remember very well the first time I yelled 'shine.' Some big bootblack who said he owned that corner knocked me down. I cried and told the restaurant man. He told me to yell 'shine' all I wanted to and to knock down any one who disputed my rights. That's what I did. The first fellow who tried to run me off the block, I hit over the head with my shoe box. That was somewhere down in Front Street, I believe. A policeman came along and arrested me. While he was leading me in front of Anton Meyer's saloon at 392 Bowery—that was the old number—old Anton spied me. He knew the policeman and told him to let me go. The policeman did so and old Anton took me in and I set up pins in his bowling alley. I shined shoes on the side and also tended bar.

"I got to be quite a fighter. Steve Brodie and Jack Dempsey both took a crack at me and, believe me, they trimmed me right. On the Bowery I met a lot of sailors and they induced me to join the Navy. I enlisted on the old Minnesota. In the Navy, I picked up something about electricity. I worked in the gunnery department. The Navy offers a splendid chance for poor boys to learn a trade.

"One of my ship mates was Edwin Burke, later police Captain and a great friend of Col. Roosevelt. Burke and I were star scrappers. Once, when we landed at Washington, we took a chance on a fight in a dime museum. One hundred dollars was offered to the man who would stand four minutes against some prize fighter. I tried him and was knocked out. Burke held out. I believe they paid him $50. I was honorably discharged from the Navy in 1890 but went back for the Spanish-American War. I shipped on the Hist and Capt. Burke was on the same boat. And, by the way, I got to be a sea diver. We sank a boat off the Cuban coast and I went down and picked up a lot of junk, medals, rifles, and the like. I sold the whole outfit later for $1,500 cash to Gould Brokaw.

"In 1893 I went to the World's Fair in Chicago. I bluffed my way into the Chief Engineer's office and told him I was an expert in electricity. They had a lot of trouble with their wires and I straightened them out. I made as high as $72 a day. There I had a chance to save money and I piled it up in a hurry. In the Fall of 1903 I went to Harvard to study engineering, using the money I had saved in Chicago. It was pretty tought to get rid of all my Bowery ways in a short while and I guess I didn't succeed. I stayed in Harvard two and a half years. I quit because I would have failed in some studies anyhow. I had to give boxing instructions on the side to make a living. I let a lot of rich young fellows knock me down for $5 a lesson. It cheered them up, and I was just faking to get their money. I never got my degree from Harvard.

"I worked as designer for Thomas Edison, and then as a draughtsman. It was as a draughtsman that I figured out the vertical turbine. Through the aid of Douglas Robinson I finally became Superintendent of the New York Produce Exchange building. Mr. Robinson also befriended me in making me one of the consulting engineers for the receivers of the Metropolitan Railways Company. I tell you jobs like that pay fine money. Later I became agent for the Argentine Republic in the purchase of gunboats. When the new library was finished I came here as Superintendent and consulting engineer."

## AMBULANCE HITS TROLLEY.

### Patient Refuses to Go to the Hospital After the Accident.

A private ambulance belonging to Smith & Smith, of 944 Broad Street, Newark, crashed into the rear end of a trolley car at Washington and Kinney Streets, last night, and injured five persons. They were Philip Gilman, the chauffeur, of 401 Halsey Street; Marcus Singer, the patient, 55 years old, of 168 Spruce Street, who was accompanied by Oscar Singer, his son, and Mrs. Aaron Arndt, his daughter. The ambulance was taking Singer to St. James Hospital, where Dr. Nathan Seidman, the family physician, was waiting to operate on him for appendicitis.

Turning from Prince Street the chauffeur drove the machine down West Kinney Street behind an eastbound trolley car. At Washington StSreet the car stopped, so that the conductor could throw the switch, and before Gilman could slow down the ambulance crashed into it. The force of the impact threw Singer through the front panel of the auto. He was cut about the head and bruised severely. The others suffered minor cuts and bruises. Singer refused to continue on to the Hospital for the operation, saying he was too nervous, and was removed to his home.

## CHARITY FOR WAYWARD BOY

### Firm That Wilbur Foerste Robbed Will Pay for His Education.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Wilbur Foerste, the seventeen-year-old boy who explained his theft of $1,400 from William Taylor, Son & Co. was the result of his desire for advanced education at Oxford, will have a chance to gratify his wish. Charles H. Strong, Jr., Vice President of the company, said the money necessary for the boy's college career would be furnished.

"If his parents consent, and the boy shows he is sincere, I will see to it that his desire is gratified," said Mr. Strong, "but I shall insist that he be thoroughly examined before we do anything in the matter."

At the boy's home his mother refused to permit any one to see him.

"Wilbur is completely exhausted by his experiences and his trip from New York," said his mother.

No charge has been lodged against the boy.

## GIRL KILLED AT CROSSING.

### Umbrella Hid Approaching Express Train from Miss Poltock.

Miss Eva Poltock, 18 years old, daughter of Albert T. Poltock, a New York jeweler, who lives at 140 Clinton Place, East Rutherford, N. J., was struck by an eastbound Tuxedo express train on the Erie Railroad near that place at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and instantly killed. The young woman was employed as a stenographer in the office of the Rutherford Rubber Company and was within 300 feet of her office when run over.

She approached an unprotected crossing there with her umbrella up, as rain was falling at the time. Several girls who stood on the office steps saw Miss Poltock as she neared the crossing and waved their hands to her. She waved back in return.

"After the train passed we looked for Miss Poltock and did not see her," said one of the girls. "Then we looked along the tracks and saw her body lying on the roadbed."

## OSBORNE LEARNS A TRADE.

### Guard Says When He Quits Prison He'll Know All About Baskets.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—"He will be able to start a basket factory when he gets out," is the way one prison officer described the progress being made by Thomas Mott Osborne, who is in Auburn Prison studying the system. Mr. Osborne went through his fourth day of prison routine without a murmur, but the guards had an idea that he was counting the hours that remained to end his self-imposed term. His meals are the monotonous feature of his prison life, and it is believed he will be ready to quit coffee and bread forever when he gets out.

Here is his day's ration: Oatmeal or other cereal with milk for breakfast, a boiled "dinner" at the noon meal, and either bread and tea or bread and coffee at night.

Mr. Osborne is kept busy making baskets and will not be sent out on road work.

## ORDERS 420 STEEL COACHES

### Pittsburgh to Supply $5,300,000 of Central's New Equipment.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—An order for $5,300,000 worth of steel passenger coaches was placed to-day with local concerns by the New York Central Railroad in anticipation of Government action to compel the installation of such equipment exclusively. The Central placed an order for 420 steel coaches. The Pressed Steel Car Company and the Standard Steel Car Company, local firms, got orders for 116 and 149 of the new cars, respectively.

It may be that the Pittsburgh plants will have to be enlarged, as the New Haven system is preparing to spend $30,000,000 for new equipment and is negotiating here. Many other Eastern roads probably will buy steel cars. Local manufacturers are preparing for a deluge of orders.

## SUES FOR ACTRESS'S DEATH

### Tessie Hope's Mother Asks $20,000 Damages from Benz Import Co.

Mrs. Margaret Cahill is asking $20,000 damages from the Benz Import Company for the death of her daughter, Miss Theresa Cahill, twenty-two years old, known on the vaudeville stage as Tessie Hope, and yesterday the case was placed on trial before Justice Kelby and a jury in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City.

Miss Cahill's death from cancer about a year ago is alleged to have been due to an accident that occurred on Dec. 8, 1911, when she was run down by an automobile truck owned by the Benz Company at Eighty-first Street and Broadway, Manhattan.

# FEAR RESULT OF AID FOR GOVERNMENT 2S

### Treasury Officials Feel Country Banks Would Unload Because of Doubt of Currency System.

### 4S AT NEW LOW RECORD

### $10,000 of the Registered at 109 1-2 —The 2s Fall Back to 96, a Point Below the Last Closing.

There was little surprise among bond dealers in this city yesterday at the news from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury would make no purchases of Government bonds on account of the sinking fund, in order to support the bonds in the market.

One of them said that his information was that the Administration preferred to leave the 2s between 95 and 98 in the market, where they have ranged recently, because of uncertainty over the effect of the Currency bill. The reason for this, he said, was that if the price rose two or three points, it would bring on renewed selling by small banks which were anxious to get rid of their bonds, but were unwilling to let them go at present prices.

The reason given for the disinclination of the Treasury Department to act at this time was that the department wanted to be financially prepared for any surprises in the amount of custom receipts that might follow the enactment of the new Tariff law. In other words, the Treasury Department evidently desired to keep its cash assets intact.

If the sinking fund provisions of the law of 1862, which is still in force, had been carried out as the law evidently intended, the Government would have had no difficulty in retiring all the bonds anybody would be likely to offer. The provision, as re-enacted in Section 3,694 of the Revised Statutes, is that coin paid for duties on imports be set aside for the payment of interest on bonds and notes and the purchase or payment of 1 per cent. of the entire debt of the United States within each fiscal year. The bonds so purchased were to be set aside as a sinking fund.

This sinking fund is carried as an account on the books of the Treasury Department and the payments provided for are credited to the account, but little cash is turned over to it. The Secretary's report for the year ended June 30, 1912, shows securities redeemed on account of the sinking fund during that time aggregating only $120,616. The chief item consisted of a funded loan of 1907, amounting to $116,350.

The statement of the sinking fund account for the year showed a credit of $809,468,213. The same statement gave the principal of the public debt as $1,-120,824,709.

The renewed decline in Government bonds, which has shown itself recently, is attributed by dealers to uncertainty as to whether the national banks will enter into the system provided by the Owen-Glass bill or will generally take out State charters. Many bankers have said their institutions would follow the latter course, and there is no way of telling how many may do so. If a considerable number should become State banks they could no longer use their Government bonds to secure circulation. Should these bonds come on the market in considerable quantities, with only an investment value, the price would fall materially.

The dealers say that bonds sold recently have come from small banks that fear they will have to go out of the national system if the Owen-Glass bill is passed, and prefer to sell their bonds at present prices rather than face the possibility of a general or even a large withdrawal by other institutions.

Government 4 per cent. bonds made a new low record on the Stock Exchange yesterday and Government 2s fell to within a quarter of a point of the low price reached following the introduction of the Owen-Glass bill.

The 2s sold at 96, a full point below the last closing. Registered 4s sold $10,000 at 109½, a decline of half a point, and coupon 4s sold $10,000 at 109¾, a loss of 1¼ from the last previous close and ¼ of a point below the preceding low record.

## BANK OF ENGLAND RATE UP.

### Directors, After a Long Discussion, Decide to Make It 5 Per Cent.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—After a prolonged discussion the directors of the Bank of England to-day decided to raise the bank rates from 4½ to 5 per cent. as a precautionary measure to protect the bank's reserve, which has been depleted by over $10,000,000 this week by exports to Egypt, while the weekly consignments of gold from South Africa continue to be absorbed by the Continent, where the scramble for gold continues.

The discount market hardly expected the advance to-day in view of the firmer New York exchange, but it was recognized that some protective measure would be necessary in the near future in order to enable the Bank of England to get the gold arriving from South Africa and build up its reserve, which has fallen much below that of last year. The higher rate, it is expected, will serve as a warning to other quarters to check their prospective gold demands.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total reserve decreased | £4,060,000 |
| Circulation increased | 976,000 |
| Bullion decreased | 3,084,091 |
| Other securities increased | 586,000 |
| Other deposits decreased | 2,158,000 |
| Public deposits decreased | 498,000 |
| Notes reserve decreased | 4,044,000 |
| Government securities increased | 835,000 |

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 53.26 per cent.; last week it was 58.34 per cent.

## ATTACK ON LOCOMOTIVE.

### Management of American Companies Called Unfit and Wasteful.

Sharp criticism of the management of the American Locomotive Company is contained in a circular sent out yesterday by Isaac M. Cate, a large stockholder, of Baltimore, with a request that shareholders send their proxies for the annual meeting late this month to himself instead of the regular Proxy Committee. Extravagance in the purchase of steel products which the company could have made itself was one of the charges advanced.

Mr. Cate said that in recent years costs of manufacture had increased steadily and profits had declined. He was informed, the circular read, that the company has been paying 33 per cent. more for scrap iron and 14 per cent. more for pigiorn than the General Electric Company. The names of several officials of the company were mentioned with the statement that they were officers or Directors of other corporations which sell material to the American Locomotive Company.

"I am told that the company was paying at one time," said Mr. Cate, "to the Railway Steel Spring Company, 6 cents a pound for springs while they could have made them for 3¼ cents a pound. I am told that the price of springs paid by the company in 1912 was 4½ cents per pound, while they could have been purchased for 3½ cents and if the company imitated the Baldwin Locomotive Works by making its own springs they need not have cost more than 3¼ cents."

After referring to other alleged purchases of steel products, Mr. Cate said: "It is no exaggeration to assert that it is altogether probable that in the region of $2,000,000 has been dissipated on these particular items."

Mr. Cate appeared to be particularly wrathful over the closing of the automobile department. "Here is a typical exemplification of wasteful and disgraceful sacrifice by your Directors, identifying them as unfit for the management of your company," he wrote.

Dealings by the company in its own common stock in 1907 and 1908 were alleged by Mr. Cate.

At the offices of the company it was said yesterday afternoon that a copy of the circular had been received, and that the Directors would probably make a reply shortly.

The call for proxies by the Proxy Committee was sent out last Friday. Shareholders were asked to select as their representatives at the annual meeting these Directors: Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons and George R. Sheldon of William Sheldon Sons & Co.

## MONEY OUTLOOK HOPEFUL.

### Chicago National City Bank Says Banks Are in Good Trim.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The National City Bank of Chicago, of which David R. Forgan is President, in its monthly review says:

"There has not been an unusual disturbance in the money market over the adjustment of the Oct. 1 settlement, and it looks now as if there would be reasonably clear sailing for the balance of the year.

"This does not mean that money rates will not rule firm, and that occasional periods of high money will not be encountered. But because of the excellent work that was done earlier in the year in impressing upon all borrowers the need of conservatism and of restricting new capital applications to take in only actual requirements, the general banking position is very much better than people in touch with the situation of three months ago thought it would be at this time.

"For these reasons the banks have entered upon the last quarter of the year in excellent shape to meet the legitimate demands of a usually active period."

### James B. A. Haggin Much Better.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 2.—In spite of his advanced age the great vitality of James B. A. Haggin, the aged millionaire, who is ill with pneumonia at his country estate near this city, is giving his physicians confidence that he will recover. Although the congestion has affected both lungs Mr. Haggin insisted upon sitting up to-day against the advice of his physicians. He passed a good day, however, and showed marked improvement.

## YOUNG MEN ACCUSE PASTOR

### Say They Saw Him Holding a Young Woman in His Lap.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MANASQUAN, N. J., Oct. 2.—Before the annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, of this district, which meets in Atlantic City next Tuesday, the Rev. Hallock F. Schanck, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, will be called upon to vindicate himself of the charges brought by four young men of this place who said they saw him holding sixteen-year-old Sarah Foreman in his lap on the steps of a deserted railroad car.

The crisis in the scandal will be reached on Saturday night when the congregation will hold its last quarterly conference. Then the action of the official board in requesting the return of the minister for another year will be acted upon.

"It is a conspiracy," said the pastor to-night. "It is a frame-up. I defy them."

He plans to establish his innocence by means of affidavits which he and his wife will draw up to show that he was not away from the parsonage on the night in question. John Foreman, father of the girl, will also issue an affidavit to the effect that his daughter was at home at the time that the men say they saw her sitting in the pastor's lap.

## ROBBER LISTENS TO PLEA.

### Gift to Mrs. Mabon of Son Now Dead Is Spared by Highwayman.

When Lawyer John S. Mabon of Hackensack and his wife were held up in the Palisades woods at Englewood on Tuesday afternoon there was one daimond ring which the robbers did not take from the fingers of Mrs. Mabon.

"Please do not take that ring. It was given me by my dead son," said Mrs. Mabon to the masked man.

"Well, I guess we don't need that one," replied the highwayman, but he kept the other two rings and Mr. Mabon's watch and $50 in cash.

Chief of Police Titus of Englewood was surprised yesterday when Richard Kauehne of Teaneck called on him and said that he and his wife witnessed the holdup of Lawyer and Mrs. Mabon, but did not know at the time just what had happened.

"I was close enough to see the one robber whose face was not masked, and I could identify him easily," said Kauehne.

## STOKES SETTLES FOR $4,000

### Compromises Suit Brought for Girl Injured by His Motor Car.

Henry B. Benson's young daughter, Alma, was run down on June 29, 1912, at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street by a motor car owned by William E. D. Stokes, owner of the Hotel Ansonia, and Benson sued for $50,000 in her behalf. Benson received permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Bijur to compromise the suit for $4,000.

In permitting the compromise Justice Bijur directed that the fee of Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for the girl's father, should not exceed $750.

## HELD FOR LOCKING DOORS.

### Five Men Accused of Violating Fire Prevention Ordinances.

When five men were held for trial in Special Sessions yesterday on charges of having violated the fire prevention ordinances, it was brought out that one of the accused was caretaker for the receiver of the firm of Meyers, Crown & Wallach of 23 Washington Place. The special interest attached to this case was due to the fact that this building was the scene of the Triangle Waist fire of more than two years ago. In this case Joseph F. Cook, the caretaker for Irvin L. Ernst, the receiver, is charged with having two doors locked.

Locked doors and obstructed fire escapes made up the charge against Nathan A. Seldin of J. Seldin & Son, 652 Broadway. Sarkis Ashvanian of 118 West Twenty-ninth Street was accused of smoking in the factory at that address during working hours, while a similar offense was charged against Max Pergament, a Seldin & Son employe. Magistrate Murphy held them all for trial.

## RETIRES WITH HONOR.

### No Complaint Against Policeman Rutledge in Forty-eight Years.

After having been on the police force of this city for more than forty-eight years, and in all that time never having had a complaint lodged against him, David Rutledge was retired from the department yesterday upon his own application. He will receive an annual pension of $700.

Rutledge, who is married, and lives at 1,898 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, was born in Ireland on May 17, 1839. Before entering the department on May 17, 1865, he was a watchman. Most of his service has been in the City Island Precinct, though for the last two years he has been stationed in Central Park.

His many years in the department and his enviable record have won for him many honors. At Christmas time last year Commissioner Waldo gave him two days' vacation as a special mark of favor, and at the police parade last May Commissioner Waldo had him with him in the grand stand.

## BOTTLE TELLS OF MARRIAGE

### Wedding Announcement Cast Up by Sea at Far Rockaway.

A belated marriage announcement cast up by the sea was found along the coast at Far Rockaway yesterday by Mrs. H. H. Lang in that place. The message was in a sealed bottle and was found by Mrs. Lang on the shore near the Strand, and when the bottle was broken a folded note found read:

"Married on the Q. T. Having a dandy time. Stockbridge, Mass., May 12, 1909. Jennie Pelletier Larsen to George H. McLean."


There Are Many Light-weight Woolens Masquerading as 16-oz.

This is not evident to the average buyer until the cold winds begin to blow. A guarantee is the safest way.

Suits to Measure, $20.

We guarantee that every yard of material used by us is strictly 16 oz., unless otherwise specified. We guarantee fit, finish and satisfaction, and that every garment is cut, made and finished in our own establishment.

Samples and book of style suggestions mailed upon request.

Broadway & Ninth Street — Arnheim

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Corner 122d Street (Open Evenings) — Broadway at 29th Street (Southwest Corner) — 246-248 West 125th Street (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Security

BACK of every Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit there's a double guarantee—the makers' and ours—a guarantee that means you must have absolute satisfaction in the clothes you buy here or your money back in your pocket. That is the security we offer. As to the clothes—there's style, quality and value in those at $25, and at every other price from $18 to $50, that you'll not find in other stores. And as for tailoring—Hart, Schaffner & Marx are the greatest tailors in the world; no one will venture to dispute that statement, so when you buy a Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit or overcoat you are sure of a quality of tailoring that you cannot find in clothes of any other make.

Suits $18 to $50 — Fall Overcoats $18 to $40

Hats

WALLACH Hats are known all over New York for their style. Stetson Hats are world famous for their quality. The result? Wallach-Stetsons have style and quality like no others in this city.

Wallach Hats, $2 — Stetson Hats, $5.50, $5 and $8

Furnishings

LIKE our Clothing and Hats, our Furnishing Goods have a style and value that cannot be equalled at their prices; so whether it be a shirt, a pair of gloves, underwear, neckwear, hosiery or any other article of men's wear, your money will bring its utmost return in a Wallach store.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B K C King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

RALEIGH

The Fall Sacks

The lines of a Suit as shown in a Cut can give no idea of the Quality and Finish of the Suit itself.

We want you to look at our new Models. Try one on, if you please. You won't find equal Style and Quality elsewhere with equal value.

What we say is so, IS so.

Suits $15 to $40.

Overcoats $15 to $60.

Children's Suits $5 to $15.

Hats $3 to $10.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, Near 32nd Street.

Cooper Square at 5th Street.

Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8

Get acquainted with your own country first! 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Engines.

A—M—E—R—I—C—A

200 Horses. 50 Indians. Plunging Auto. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal.

NEXT SUNDAY AFT. U.S. Marine Band 2:15 & NIGHT, 8:15.

WINTER GARDEN 50th ST. AND B'WAY. EVS. 8:10

Matinee To-morrow, $1.50. 2D EDITION.

THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913

With ANNE DANCEREY

Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8

FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL. "MICE & MEN"

with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT & London Co.

"MICE & MEN." Oct. 3 & 7.—Mat. 4th.

"HAMLET," Oct. 4, 6, & 8. Mat. 11th.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

FOR FOUR WEEKS.

Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2 sharp.

E. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE

TO-NIGHT & To-m'w Mat., "Romeo & Juliet"; To-m'w Night, "Hamlet." Next Week: Mon., Tues. & Wed. Evgs., "Merchant of Venice"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Thur., Fri. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Macbeth." Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

CASINO Evgs. 8:10. Matinee To-morrow, 2:10.

DE WOLF HOPPER MISS CAPRICE (Lieber Augustin)

With George MacFarlane.

LYRIC Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. Last Week

Paul Armstrong's THE ESCAPE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE.

Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow at 2:30. THE LURE Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 5194

Last Week Here—Next Week Lyric Thea.

Her Own Money By Mark Swan

39th STREET THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.

Last Week Here—Next Week Comedy Thea.

BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE

JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG

BEGINNING TUES., OCT. 7.

AT BAY By GEORGE BROUGHTON.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.

THE Family Cupboard

LEW FIELDS' 44th Street MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, $1.

JOSEPH SANTLEY in When Dreams Come True

PRINCESS THEATRE

Opening POSTPONED Until THURSDAY, OCT. 9

Cort 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tmw, Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

48th ST. THEATRE. Next Mon. Beginning TO-DAY By GEORGE BROADHURST and ABRAHAM S. SCHOMER. Seats Now.

WEST END. Pop. Price Mat. To-day.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW IN 75 OF 75

SUNDAY CONCERTS, MATINEE & NIGHT.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW & other stars.

Next Week: WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY.

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs.25c.to $1. Mat.To-m'w, 2:15. "KISS ME QUICK."

Next Week, Sam Bernard "All for the Ladies."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15.

"All the Worl Loves a Good Play."

John Drew IN A DOUBLE BILL.

J. M. BARRIE'S PLAY THE WILL and C. HADDON CHAMBERS' Comedy The Tyranny of Tears

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone...Columbus 85 SEATS NOW.

NEXT SAT. NIGHT OCT. 4. LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE WITH EDNA GOODRICH

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thur., 2:15.

GRACE GEORGE

in J. M. Barrie's Stirring Play, HALF AN HOUR

Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.

WM. Collier in Richard Harding Davis' new farce WHO'S WHO?

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2.

"Brilliant Blend of Melody, Comedy and Dance."—Eve. Sun.

DONALD BRIAN In the N. Y. & London Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15.

"Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15.

"Complete success."—Sun.

Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs 8:25. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:25.

THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER

New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.

CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.

LAST 3 TIMES IN NEW YORK.

de Koven Opera Co. presenting BESSIE ABOTT in ROB ROY, Grand Opera Cast and Jefferson De Angelis.

Cohan & Harris' ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20. Most popular play in years

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

Seats 10 Weeks in Advance.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats To-morrow & Wed., 2:30.

ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with Bruce McRAE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w.

POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand 23 St. & 3 Av. 25c to $1 Mat. To-m'w.

Next Mon. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL ROBT. HILLIARD "The Argyle Case."

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.

Matinees To-morrow & Wed. at 2. Nights at 8.

This week and also next Monday Night, "TALES OF HOFFMANN" in English.

Week beg. next Tuesday, "Lohengrin."

First Concert Sunday Night. (Seats Now.)

MORGAN KINGSTON,

Premier Tenor of the Century Opera Company,

makes records in English exclusively for the Columbia.

Other popular priced records—in English—comprising all the best-known selections from Grand Opera.

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Every Eve. & Sat. "SO'N WINDHUND." Wed. Eve., "DER GUTE RUF." v. Sudermann.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque & HIS BIG BEAUTY SHOW Mat. To-day. with ANDY LEWIS.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St., Irv. Pl. Mat. Daily. "THE RESURRECTION."

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day—Burlesque. ROSELAND GIRLS

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Clifton Crawford. Maurice & Walton. Frank Sheridan & Co.

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A KNOCKOUT MUSICAL HIT. ADELE

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H. B. Warner in The Ghost Breaker

Next Mon., Belasco's "Years of Discretion."

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 813.

& Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

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All women and all men interested in women are welcome.

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